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PRESIDENT GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO



NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE

CARMELITA N. ERICTA
Administrator

PAULA MONINA G. COLLADO
Deputy Administrator

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FOREWORD

The office takes pride in presenting this publication which contains the final results and highlights of the January 2008 round of the Labor Force Survey (LFS). This survey focuses on levels and trends of employment, unemployment and underemployment of the country with data breakdown for each of the regions. Results from previous surveys are integrated, whenever possible, for comparative purposes.

Beginning July 2003, the LFS adopted the 2003 Master Sample design constructed from the results of the 2000 Census of Population and Housing. The new master sample consists of 2,835 PSUs of which 330 were certainty PSUs and 2,505 were non-certainty PSUs to improve the precision of the estimates at the regional level. The January 2008 LFS has a national sample of about 51,000 households.

We pay tribute to the 51 thousand respondents whose cooperation made possible the fruition of the survey, as well as to the men and women of NSO central and field offices for their commitment and support to ensure the successful completion of the survey.


CARMELITA N. ERICTA
Administrator

Manila, Philippines
January 2010

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1. Introduction

1.1 General Background

The stability and growth of a country's economy hinges on its ability to produce goods and services for both domestic and international use. Labor represents an important factor of production, hence, the improvement of the quality of the labor force and efforts to make it more productive and responsive to growth are necessary for the development of the economy. A clear knowledge and understanding of the size, composition and other characteristics of the segment of the population is a big step in this direction. A continuing supply of the data on labor force is indispensable to national and local development planning.

The Labor Force Survey (LFS) is a nationwide quarterly survey of households conducted by the National Statistics Office (NSO) to gather data on the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population.

1.2 Objectives of the Survey

The LFS aims to provide a quantitative framework for the preparation of plans and formulation of policies affecting the labor market.

Specifically, the survey is designed to provide statistics on levels and trends of employment, unemployment and underemployment for the country, as a whole, and for each of the administrative regions.

1.3 Scope and Coverage of the Survey

Starting July 1987, the LFS used a new questionnaire design and adopted modifications in the concepts and definitions for measuring labor force and employment characteristics. The design was based on a past week reference period and the new concept on "availability and looking for work" was adopted.

The questionnaire was revised in January 2001 with the inclusion of questions on salaries and wages, new entrants, and other occupations, among others. It was further revised in January 2002 with the inclusion of the line number of respondent and a screening question, whether the household member has another job or business during the past week. Also, items of inquiry that were deemed necessary to adequately capture the availability criterion and to reflect the reference period for identifying the discouraged workers were incorporated in the LFS questionnaire in April 2005. These changes were needed to adopt the international standard definition of unemployment. Some questions on the elements of decent work were also included such as reasons for

working more than 48 hours, as well as questions for children on their attendance to school.

Starting July 2003, the LFS used the 2003 Master Sample (MS) constructed from the Enumeration Area Reference File (EARF) of the 2000 Census of Population and Housing (CPH). The number of sample households increased from 41,000 to about 51,000 households nationwide which was deemed sufficient to provide more precise and reliable estimates at the regional level.

The survey involved the collection of data on demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population in general. The reporting unit was the household which implied that the statistics emanating from this survey referred to the characteristics of the population residing in private households. Persons who reside in institutions are not within the scope of the survey.

2. Concepts, Definitions and Explanations

This section presents the important concepts used in the LFS. Concepts and definitions mentioned in previous Integrated Survey of Households (ISH) series are, in most cases, the same as the ones presented here.

2.1 Barangay

A barangay is the smallest political subdivision in the country, several of which comprise one city or municipality. For purposes of enumeration in the LFS, a barangay is considered the basic geographic enumeration area.

2.2 Household

A household is an aggregate of persons, generally but not necessarily bound by ties of kinship, who sleep in the same dwelling unit and have common arrangements for the preparation and consumption of food. Members comprise the head of the household, relatives living with him, and other persons who share the community life for reasons of work or other consideration. A person who lives alone is considered a separate household.

2.3 Reference Period

The reference period for this survey is the “past week” referring to the past seven (7) days preceding the date of visit of the enumerator or interviewer.

2.4 Employment Status Concepts

2.4.1 In the Labor Force or Economically Active Population

This refers to persons 15 years old and over who are either employed or unemployed in accordance with the definitions described below.

2.4.2 Employed

Employed persons include all those who, during the reference period are 15 years old and over as of their last birthday and are reported either:

- a. **At work.** Those who do any work even for one hour during the reference period for pay or profit, or work without pay on the farm or business enterprise operated by a member of the same household related by blood, marriage or adoption; or

- b. **With a job but not at work.** Those who have a job or business but are not at work because of temporary illness or injury, vacation or other reasons. Likewise, persons who expect to report for work or to start operation of a farm or business enterprise within two weeks from the date of the enumerator's visit are considered employed.

2.4.3 Underemployed

Underemployed persons include all employed persons who express the desire to have additional hours of work in their present job or an additional job, or to have a new job with longer working hours. Visibly underemployed persons are those who work for less than 40 hours during the reference period and want additional hours of work.

2.4.4 Unemployed

Unemployed persons include all those who, during the reference period, are 15 years old and over as of their last birthday and reported as:

- a) Without work, i.e., had no job or business during the reference period;
- b) Currently available for work, i.e., were available and willing to take up work in paid employment or self-employment during the reference period, and or would be available and willing to take up work in paid employment or self-employment within two weeks after the interview date; and
- c) Seeking work, i.e., had taken specific steps to look for a job or establish a business during the reference period, or **not seeking work** due to the following reasons: (1) tired or believed no work available, i.e., discouraged workers; (2) awaiting results of previous job application; (3) temporary illness or disability; (4) bad weather; and or (5) waiting for rehire or job recall.

2.4.5 Persons Not in the Labor Force

Persons 15 years old and over who are neither employed nor unemployed according to the definitions mentioned. Those not in the labor force are those persons who are not looking for work because of reasons such as housekeeping, schooling, etc. Examples are housewives, students, disabled, or retired persons.

2.4.6 Determination of Employment Status

The employment status of persons 15 years and over is determined on the basis of answers to a series of inter-related questions which are described below:

- a. "Did ____ do any work at all even for only one hour during the past week?" This question is asked to identify the employed persons. "Work at all" for purposes of this survey means that a person reported to his place of work and performed his duties or activities for at least one hour during the reference week. If a person reported that he did some work, not counting chores around the house, he is still considered in the employed category although most of his time was devoted to household chores. All persons not identified by the above question as employed are asked the following questions.
- b. "Although ____ did not work, did ____ have a job or business during the past week?" Some persons may not have worked at all during the past week but may actually have jobs or businesses which they are temporarily not reporting to, as in the following cases: an employee on strike; a person temporarily laid off due to non-economic reasons like machine breakdown; a person with a new job to begin within two weeks from the date of interview; regular and temporary teachers, excluding substitutes, during summer vacation who still receive pay and who expect to go back to their jobs in the next school year. These persons are considered employed even though they are not actually at work.
- c. "Did ____ look for work or try to establish a business during the past week?" This question is asked to determine who among those who had no job or business had really done something to look for work. If a person looked for work and is reported as currently available for work, he or she is classified as unemployed otherwise, the next question asked is to determine whether a person should be classified as unemployed or not in the labor force.
- d. "Why did ____ not look for work?" This question seeks to determine if the main reason for not looking for work is valid and he or she is reported as currently available for work (see definition of unemployed), in which case, the person is considered unemployed.

If the answer to this question is schooling, housekeeping, too young or old or retired or permanent disability or other reasons not considered valid, then the person is excluded from the labor force.

2.4.7 Old Definition of Unemployment

The old definition considered a person unemployed if he has no job or business during the reference period and is actively looking for work. Also considered as unemployed are persons without a job or business who are reported not looking for work because of the belief that no work is available or because of temporary

illness or disability, bad weather, pending job application, or waiting for job interview.

2.5 Work

Work means something a person does during the past week, for pay in cash or in kind, in any establishment, office, farm, private home or for profit or without pay on a family farm or enterprise. It also includes what a farm operator or member of the operator's family does on the farm operated by another household on exchange labor arrangement.

In addition to the above, any activity that a person does during the past week in relation to minor activities in home gardening, raising of crops, fruits, hogs, poultry etc., fishing for home consumption and manufacturing for own use are also considered work. However, there must be some harvest in the case of home gardening, raising of crops, fruits and nuts and gathering of wild fruits and vegetables; animals disposed of (sold, consumed, bartered or given away); or some catch in fishing in order that these activities will be considered work.

2.6 Occupation and Industry

The data on occupation and industry relate to the job held by employed persons during the past week. Occupation refers to the specific kind of work a person does while industry refers to the nature or character of the business or enterprise or the place where a person works. Persons employed in two or more jobs are reported in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the past week.

The 1992 Philippine Standard Occupational Classification (1992 PSOC) and the 1994 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (1994 PSIC) codes were used starting January 2001.

2.7 Class of Worker

Employed persons are classified according to seven categories, namely:

2.7.1 Worked for private household

These are employed persons working for pay in a private household, in cash or in kind. Examples are domestic helper, household cook, gardener, and family driver.

2.7.2 Worked for private establishment

These are persons working for pay in a private establishment, in cash or in kind. Examples of persons working for a private establishment are public transport drivers who do not own the vehicle but drive them on boundary basis, persons

working in public work projects on private contractors, dock hands or stevedores, cargo handlers in railroad stations or piers, etc. This category includes not only persons working for a private industry but also those working for a religious group, missionary, unions, non-profit organizations, as well as Filipinos working in embassies, legation, chancelleries or consulates of foreign government in the Philippines and Filipinos working in international organizations of sovereign states of governments like the United Nations (UN) and World Health Organization (WHO).

2.7.3 Worked for government or government corporation

These are persons working for the Philippine government or a government corporation or any of its instrumentalities. This category of worker includes the following workers: employees of national government agencies and local government units, employees of government owned or controlled corporations and financial institutions (e.g. GSIS, SSS, NPC, BSP), and civilian and military personnel of the Armed Forces of the Philippines (including chaplains, doctors, nurses, and dentists).

2.7.4 Self-employed

These are persons who operate their own businesses or trades and do not employ paid workers in the conduct of their economic activities. This category includes workers who worked purely on commission basis and who may not have regular working hours.

2.7.5 Employers

These are persons who employ one or more paid employees in the operation of their businesses or trades. Thus, domestic helpers, family drivers, and other household helpers who assist in the family-operated business, regardless of time spent in this activity, are not hired employees in the enterprise or business. A farm or business proprietor who is assisted purely by such domestic help is not also considered an employer.

2.7.6 Worked with pay on own family-operated farm or business

These are members of the family who receive cash or fixed share of the produce as payment for their services in a farm or business operated by another member living in the same household.

2.7.7 Worked without pay on own family-operated farm or business

These are members of the family who assist another member in the operation of the family farm or business enterprise and who do not receive any wage or

salary for their work. The room and board and any cash allowance given as incentives are not counted as compensation for these family workers.

2.8 Number of Hours Worked

Number of hours worked refers to the total number of hours a person actually worked in all the jobs or businesses that he held. It includes the duration or the period the person was occupied in his work, including overtime, but excluding hours paid but not worked. The normal working hours per day is the usual or prescribed working hours of a person in his primary job or business which is considered a full day's work.

2.9 Averages

The averages shown in this report are arithmetic means.

2.10 Rounding of Estimates

Individual figures are independently rounded to the nearest thousands; hence, group totals may not always be equal to the sum of the individual figures.

2.11 Comparability with Related Data

The information presented here are obtained from sample households. Differences observed among corresponding figures obtained from a complete count or another independent survey using the same schedules and instructions are due to sampling variations and other biases not attributable to sampling. Due to the difference in primary sampling units, the employment data obtained from household surveys may differ from employment data based on reports from establishment surveys.

3. Survey Design

3.1 Population Coverage

The LFS has as its target population, all households and members of households nationwide. A **household** is defined as an aggregate of persons, generally but not necessarily bound by ties of kinship, who live together under the same roof and eat together or share in common the household food. Household membership comprises the head of the household, relatives living with him such as his or her spouse, children, parent, brother or sister, son-in-law or daughter-in-law, grandson or granddaughter, and other relatives. Household membership likewise includes boarders, domestic helpers, and non-relatives. A person who lives alone is considered a separate household.

Excluded in the target population are households in the least accessible barangays (LABs). A barangay is classified as LAB if: (a) it requires more than eight hours walk from the last vehicle station and or (b) the frequency of transportation is less than three times a week and the cost of a one-way trip is more than five hundred pesos. A total of 350 barangays were classified as LABs. This number accounts for only 0.83 percent of the total number of barangays in the country. The total number of households in these areas accounts for only 0.38 percent of the total number of households.

3.2 Sampling Design

The LFS used the sampling design of the 2003 Master Sample (MS) for household surveys starting in July 2003.

3.2.1 Domain

The 2003 MS considers the country's 17 administrative regions as defined in Executive Orders (EO) 36 and 131 as the sampling domains. A domain is referred to as a subdivision of the country for which estimates with adequate level of precision are generated. It must be noted that while there is demand for data at the provincial level (and to some extent municipal and barangay levels), the provinces were not treated as sampling domains because there are more than 80 provinces which would entail a large resource requirement. The following are the 17 administrative regions of the country:

- National Capital Region (NCR)
- Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)
- I – Ilocos Region
- II – Cagayan Valley
- III – Central Luzon
- IVA – CALABARZON
- IVB – MIMAROPA

V – Bicol Region
VI – Western Visayas
VII – Central Visayas
VIII – Eastern Visayas
IX – Zamboanga Peninsula
X – Northern Mindanao
XI – Davao Region
XII – SOCCSKSARGEN
Caraga
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)

3.2.2 Sampling Frame

As in most household surveys, the 2003 MS made use of an area sample design. For this purpose, the Enumeration Area Reference File (EARF) of the 2000 Census of Population and Housing (CPH) was utilized as sampling frame. The EARF contains the number of households by enumeration area (EA) in each barangay.

This frame was used to form the primary sampling units (PSUs). With consideration of the period for which the 2003 MS will be in use, the PSUs were formed or defined as a barangay or a combination of barangays with at least 500 households.

3.2.3 Stratification

The 2003 MS considers the 17 regions of the country as the primary strata. Within each region, further stratification was performed using geographic groupings such as provinces, highly urbanized cities (HUCs), and independent component cities (ICCs). Within each of these substrata formed within regions, the PSUs were further stratified, to the extent possible, using the proportion of strong houses (PSTRONG), indicator of engagement in agriculture of the area (AGRI), and a measure of per capita income (PERCAPITA) as stratification factors.

PSTRONG is defined to be the percentage of occupied housing units that are classified as made of strong materials for both the roof and outer walls, based on the data from the 2000 CPH. A roof is considered made of strong material if it is made of either galvanized iron, aluminum, concrete or clay tile, half galvanized-half concrete, or asbestos. The outer wall is considered made of strong materials if it is made of concrete, brick, stone, wood, half concrete-half wood, galvanized iron, asbestos or glass.

AGRI was determined in the following way: initially, an indicator variable was computed at the barangay level. That variable has the value one if more than 50 percent of the households in the barangay were engaged in agriculture or

fisheries and zero otherwise, based on the 2000 CPH Barangay Schedule. To obtain a measure at the PSU level, a weighted average of the barangay indicator variable was computed for all the barangays within the PSU, weighted by the total number of households in the barangay. Thus, the value of AGRI at the PSU level lies between zero and one.

PERCAPITA is defined as the total income of the municipality divided by the total population in that municipality. Note that the PERCAPITA values of the PSUs are the same for all PSUs belonging to the same municipality. The data on municipal income refer to year 2000 and were taken from the Department of Finance. However, if the 2000 municipal income was not reported to the Bureau of Local Government Finance (BLGF), 2001 income was used. If no 2000 or 2001 municipal income was reported, the income classification from the BLGF for this municipality was obtained. Using the data on municipal income, which are presented in income intervals, the average of the lower and the upper values of the income interval for the municipal class to which this municipality belongs was determined.

3.2.4 Sample Selection

The 2003 MS consists of a sample of 2,835 PSUs. The entire MS was divided into four sub-samples or independent replicates, such as a quarter sample contains one fourth of the total PSUs; a half sample contains one-half of the four sub-samples or equivalent to all PSUs in two replicates.

The final number of sample PSUs for each domain was determined by first classifying PSUs as either self-representing (SR) or non-self-representing (NSR). In addition, to facilitate the selection of sub-samples, the total number of NSR PSUs in each region was adjusted to make it a multiple of four.

SR PSU refers to a very large PSU in the region or domain with a selection probability of approximately one or higher and is outright included in the MS; it is properly treated as a stratum; also known as certainty PSU. NSR PSU refers to a regular too small sized PSU in a region or domain; also known as non-certainty PSU. The 2003 MS consists of 330 certainty PSUs and 2,505 non-certainty PSUs.

To have some control over the sub-sample size, the PSUs were selected with probability proportional to some estimated measure of size. The size measure refers to the total number of households from the 2000 CPH. Because of the wide variation in PSU sizes, PSUs with selection probabilities greater than one were identified and were included in the sample as certainty selections.

At the second stage, enumeration areas (EAs) were selected within sampled PSUs, and at the third stage, housing units were selected within sampled EAs. Generally, all households in sampled housing units were enumerated, except for few cases when the number of households in a housing unit exceeds three. In

which case, a sample of three households in a sampled housing unit was selected at random with equal probability.

An EA is defined as an area with discernible boundaries within barangays consisting of about 150 contiguous households. These EAs were identified during the 2000 CPH. A housing unit, on the other hand, is a structurally separate and independent place of abode which, by the way it has been constructed, converted, or arranged, is intended for habitation by a household.

3.2.5 Sample Size

The January 2008 LFS involved the interview of a national sample of about 51,000 sample households deemed sufficient to provide reliable information on levels and trends of employment, unemployment and underemployment for the country, as a whole, and for each of the administrative regions.

3.3 Estimation Procedure

In the 2003 Master Sample Design, the probability that a household is included in the sample varies across domains or regions. However, the sampling design is *epsem* within domain (i.e. equal selection probabilities within region). The initial step in the construction of weights is to determine the unit's base weight. This is defined as the inverse of its selection probabilities. The base weight is further adjusted to take into account possible non-response and possibly to make the estimates conform to some known population totals.

A. Base Weights

In general, the base weight assigned to a sampled unit is the inverse of its selection probability. In particular, the base weight is computed as the inverse of equations 1 Non Self-Representing (NSR) and 2 Self-Representing (SR) below:

$$P(h\alpha\beta\gamma) = \frac{a_{h\alpha}M_{h\alpha}}{\sum_{h\alpha} M_{h\alpha}} \cdot \frac{M_{h\alpha\beta}}{M_{h\alpha}} \cdot \frac{C_{h\alpha}}{M_{h\alpha\beta}} \cdot \frac{k_{h\alpha\beta\gamma}}{K_{h\alpha\beta\gamma}} = f_d = \frac{n_d}{N_d} \quad (1)$$

$$P(h\alpha\beta\gamma) = \frac{b_{h\alpha}M_{h\alpha\beta}}{M_{h\alpha}} \cdot \frac{C_{h\alpha}}{M_{h\alpha\beta}} \cdot \frac{k_{h\alpha\beta\gamma}}{K_{h\alpha\beta\gamma}} = f_d = \frac{n_d}{N_d} \quad (2)$$

| | | |
|--------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| Where: | h | stratum index |
| | α | index denoting the PSU |
| | β | index denoting the EA |
| | γ | index denoting the household (HH) |
| | d | index denoting the domain/region |

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| n_d | total sample size allocated to region d |
| N_d | total number of households in region d |
| $f_d = n_d / N_d$ | overall sampling fraction for region d |
| $M_{h\alpha}$ | total number of HHs for the α th PSU in stratum h |
| $M_{h\alpha\beta}$ | total number of HHs in the β th EA from the α th PSU in stratum h |
| $a_{h\alpha}$ | total number of sample PSUs from stratum h , $a = 1$ for NSR PSU |
| $C_{h\alpha}$ | total number of sample housing units for each sampled EA |
| $k_{h\alpha\beta\gamma}$ | number of sampled households per housing unit with three as the maximum |
| $K_{h\alpha\beta\gamma}$ | total number of households residing in a housing unit |
| b_{ha} | total number of EAs selected from α th PSU, $b = 1$ for SR PSUs |

That is, the base weight for NSR and SR samples are equal to equations 3 and 4, respectively:

$$w_I = \frac{\sum_{h\alpha} M_{ha}}{a_{h\alpha} M_{ha}} \cdot \frac{M_{ha}}{M_{ha\beta}} \cdot \frac{M_{ha\beta}}{C_{ha}} \cdot \frac{K_{ha\beta\gamma}}{k_{ha\beta\gamma}} = \frac{N_d}{n_d} \quad (3)$$

$$w_I = \frac{M_{ha}}{b_{ha} M_{ha\beta}} \cdot \frac{M_{ha\beta}}{C_{ha}} \cdot \frac{K_{ha\beta\gamma}}{k_{ha\beta\gamma}} = \frac{N_d}{n_d} \quad (4)$$

Note that the last term will equal to 1.0 in cases when all households in the sampled housing unit are enumerated. That is, when households per housing unit do not exceed three.

B. Non-response Adjustments

All surveys experience some degree of unit or total non-response in which a sampled and eligible unit fails to participate in the survey (for example, the unit may refuse to participate, or may never be at home at the times the interviewer calls). Adjustments are made to the base weights to compensate for non-response by sampled units eligible for the survey. In essence the adjustment inflates the base weights of "similar" responding units to compensate for each non-respondent unit.

The most common form of non-response weighting adjustment is a weighting class adjustment and that is the type of adjustment being used for surveys based on the 2003 MS. The full sample of responding households and non-responding households is divided into a number of weighting classes or cells and non-response adjustment factors are computed for each cell c as

$$w'_c = \frac{\sum_{i \in rc} w_{di} + \sum_{j \in mc} w_{dj}}{\sum_{i \in rc} w_{di}} = \frac{\sum_{i \in sc} w_{di}}{\sum_{i \in rc} w_{di}} \quad (5)$$

The denominator of w'_c is the sum of the weights of responding households (indexed r) in cell c. The numerator adds together the sum of the weights for responding households and the sum of the weights for eligible non-responding households (indexed m for missing) in cell c. Together these two sums in the numerator give the sum of the weights for the total eligible sample (indexed s) in cell c. Thus, the non-response weight adjustment w'_c is the inverse of the weighted response rate in cell c. Note that the adjustment is applied with eligible units. Ineligible sampled units (e.g., vacant or demolished housing units and units that are out of scope for a given survey) are excluded.

C. Population Weighting Adjustments

Generally, weighted sample distributions do not conform to known population distributions (e.g. projected population counts). In particular, sample estimates of population counts generally fall short of true population counts because of non-coverage. Further weighting adjustments—termed as population weighting adjustments—may be made to compensate for non-coverage and to make the survey estimates based on the adjusted weights estimates consistent with known population distributions. These weighting adjustments may be made within weighting cells like the non-response cells described above. In this case, the adjustments are often termed post stratification adjustments. More broadly, the adjustments may be made using some form of calibration method. The raking adjustments used with the July 2003 LFS are one form of calibration adjustment.

The population weighting adjustments used, with persons as the units of analysis in the LFS, force the weighted sample estimates to conform to population counts on two dimensions separately: one dimension contains the 12 cells created by the crossclassification of sex and six 10-year age groups (15-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65+); the other dimension is region. The reference population counts are the population projections developed from the 2000 base population. An iterative proportional fitting algorithm, due originally to Deming and Stephan (1940), was employed to rake the non-response adjusted person weights so that the weighted survey estimates of the national sex/age distribution and of the regional total population distribution produced the corresponding population projection distributions.

D. Final Survey Weight

The final survey weight assigned to each responding unit is computed as the product of the base weight, the non-response adjustment and the population weighting adjustment, as described above. The final weights should be used in

all analyses to produce valid estimates of population parameters. The use of the weights in estimation is described below.

1. Estimation of population total and ratio of totals

The LFS generates estimates of totals and ratios. The estimation of totals for domains and/or specific subclasses is quite straightforward and simple. Let w_i be the final weight assigned to a responding unit. Then the estimate of the population total for variable y (e.g. total in the labor force) for a specific domain d can be estimated as:

$$\hat{Y}_d = \sum_{i \in d} w_i y_i . \quad (6)$$

In similar way, estimates of the population total for the variable y can be estimated for specific subclass of the entire population (e.g. households engaged in agriculture or unemployment by sex) as:

$$\hat{Y}_A = \sum_{i \in A} w_i y_i \quad (7)$$

where in here A refers to the specific subclass. This approach can also be used in estimating the total number of elements in the population that possess a particular attribute of interest by letting $y_i = 1$ if the unit possess the attribute (e.g. employed) and $y_i = 0$, otherwise.

Estimation of unemployment rate involves estimating the ratio of the population totals of two variables x and y or the ratio of the total economically active population who are unemployed with the total economically active population. In a specific domain, the ratio of population totals can be estimated as:

$$\hat{R}_d = \hat{Y}_d / \hat{X}_d \quad (8)$$

where \hat{Y}_d and \hat{X}_d are the estimates of the population totals for the variables y and x , respectively.

Similarly, the estimator of the population ratio of totals for specific subclass of the entire population or domain is given as:

$$\hat{R}_A = \hat{Y}_A / \hat{X}_A \quad (9)$$

where \hat{Y}_A and \hat{X}_A are the estimates of the population totals for the variables y and x for the specified subclass A .

This approach in estimating ratios can also be used in estimating population mean as well as a population proportion. In the case of the mean, let $x_i = 1$. In this case, note that $\hat{R}_d = \hat{Y}_d / \hat{X}_d = \sum_{i \in d} w_i y_i / \sum_{i \in d} w_i = \bar{y}_w$. In the case of a proportion, let $x_i = 1$ and let $y_i = 1$ if the unit possess the attribute (e.g. poor) and $y_i = 0$, otherwise.

2. Variance Estimation

The calculation of standard errors should take into account the complexity of the design such as stratification and the unequal selection probabilities. Also, since sampling was done without replacement within strata, finite population correction (fpc) factors are appropriate. However, since the sampling fractions in most strata are small, the fpc terms can be ignored. While there are several ways or procedures of computing standard errors, one should choose a procedure that in some ways are considered practical to use given the resources available at NSO.

Consider first estimating the population total for a stratum. Let $w_{h\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}$ be the final weight assigned to household $\alpha\beta\gamma\delta$ belonging to stratum h and $y_{h\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}$ is the value of the variable y for the same household. The sample estimate for stratum h is given as $\hat{Y}_h = \sum_{\alpha} \sum_{\beta} \sum_{\gamma} \sum_{\delta} w_{h\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} y_{h\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}$. An estimate of its variance is given as

$$s^2(\hat{Y}_h) = (1 - f_h) \frac{a_h - 1}{a_h} \sum_{\alpha} \left(y_{h\alpha} - \frac{\hat{Y}_h}{a_h} \right)^2 \quad (10)$$

where $y_{h\alpha} = \sum_{\beta} \sum_{\gamma} \sum_{\delta} w_{h\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} y_{h\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}$ is the weighted total for psu α in stratum h and a_h is the number of sampled PSUs in the stratum. Note that equation (10) involves computing the totals for each sampled PSU in the stratum and computing the variances between PSU totals. The estimate of the total for domain d is given as $\hat{Y}_d = \sum_{h \in d} \hat{Y}_h$. That is, we simply take the sum of the estimates of the strata totals that fall within the domain d . Since sampling is done independently across strata within a domain, then the variance of \hat{Y}_d can be estimated as $s^2(\hat{Y}_d) = \sum_{h \in d} s^2(\hat{Y}_h)$. This method of estimating variances has wide applicability and offers flexibility in computing variances for subclass totals. However, it must be pointed out that all PSUs must be included in the computation of the variances even if they do not contribute to the population total (i.e. $y_{h\alpha} = 0$).

Suppose one would like to estimate the ratio of population totals for the variables y and x for domain d . Then the estimated ratio is $\hat{R}_d = \hat{Y}_d / \hat{X}_d$. This form of ratio estimate is often times referred to as the combined ratio estimator. In this instance, the Taylor series expansion method (Linearization technique) may be applied in the estimation of the variance of \hat{R}_d defined as

$$s^2(\hat{R}_d) = \frac{1}{\hat{X}_d^2} [s^2(\hat{Y}_d) + \hat{R}_d^2 s^2(\hat{X}_d) - 2\hat{R}_d s(\hat{Y}_d, \hat{X}_d)] \quad (11)$$

where $s^2(\hat{Y}_d)$ and $s^2(\hat{X}_d)$ are estimated using the procedure earlier described and

$$s(\hat{Y}_d, \hat{X}_d) = \sum_{h \in d} s(\hat{Y}_h, \hat{X}_h) \quad (12)$$

$$s(\hat{Y}_h, \hat{X}_h) = (1 - f_h) \frac{a_h - 1}{a_h} \sum_{\alpha} \left(y_{h\alpha} - \frac{\hat{Y}_h}{a_h} \right) \left(x_{h\alpha} - \frac{\hat{X}_h}{a_h} \right) \quad (13)$$

It must be noted however that equation (11) is a valid approximation if the quantities, $x_{h\alpha}$ in the denominator (which often corresponds to sample sizes per stratum) are reasonably uniform in size within strata.

The variance estimation procedures described can easily be implemented using a software package for variance estimation provided that the strata and PSUs are correctly specified and identified in the data file.

3.4 Questionnaire Design

The items of information presented in this report were derived from a structured questionnaire covering demographic and economic characteristics of individuals. Refer to Appendix B for detailed information on the items included.

3.5 Method of Collection

Personal interview was deemed most applicable for the LFS owing to the complexity of the questionnaire, the details required, and the level of education of respondent in sample households.

NSO Statistical Coordination Officers (SCOs) and Statistical Researchers (SRs) served as interviewers during the operations. Supervision and monitoring of survey operations

were done by the Regional Directors (RDs) and Provincial Statistics Officers (PSOs) of NSO.

3.6 Data Processing

Data processing involved two stages: manual processing and machine processing. Manual processing referred to the manual editing and coding of questionnaires. This was done prior to machine processing which entailed code validation, consistency checks as well as tabulation.

Enumeration was a very complex operation and it may happen that accomplished questionnaires may have some omissions and implausible or inconsistent entries. Editing was meant to correct these errors.

For purposes of operational convenience, field editing was done. The interviewers were required to review the entries at the end of each interview. Blank items, which were applicable to the respondents, were verified and filled out. Before being transmitted to the regional office, all questionnaires were edited in the field offices.

Coding, the transformation of information from the questionnaire to machine readable form, was likewise done in the field offices.

Machine processing involved all operations that were done with the use of a computer and its accessories, that is, from data encoding to tabulation. Coded data were usually in diskettes or CDs.

Machine editing was preferred to ensure correctness of encoded information. Data entry errors as well as that of the manual processing were identified using a consistency check computer program and were given necessary corrections as per verification of the field offices.

For this round, preliminary and final tabulations were done at the Central Office.

3.7 Publication of Results

Published in this report are data on labor force which provide details for analytical use at the regional and national levels. Unpublished figures for more detailed cross-classification can be obtained from the Income and Employment Statistics Division, Household Statistics Department, NSO.

3.8 Response Rate

Table 1 shows the total number of sample, total eligible, and total responding households in the January 2008 LFS. A total of 56,414 households were selected for the January 2008 LFS. Of this total, 44,410 were considered eligible households where 94.9 percent or 42,161 households were successfully interviewed.

Among the regions, Ilocos Region had the highest response rate of 96.7 percent. Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao registered the lowest response rate of 89.8 percent.

TABLE 1 Total Number of Sample Households, Eligible and Responding Households in the Labor Force Survey by Region: January 2008

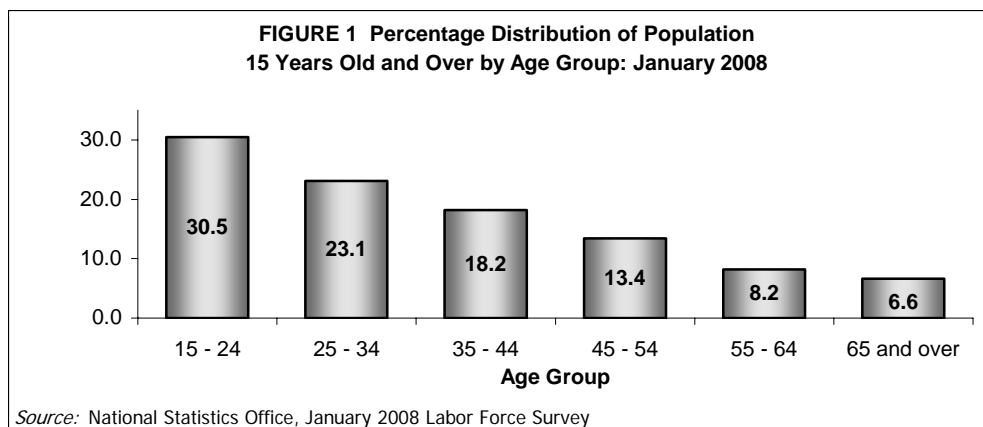
| Region | Total Sample Households | Total Eligible Households | Total Responding Households | Response Rate |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Philippines | 56,414 | 44,410 | 42,161 | 94.9 |
| N C R - National Capital Region | 7,107 | 4,980 | 4,751 | 95.4 |
| C A R - Cordillera Administrative Region | 2,338 | 1,777 | 1,708 | 96.1 |
| I - Ilocos Region | 2,915 | 2,480 | 2,399 | 96.7 |
| II - Cagayan Valley | 2,490 | 2,105 | 2,007 | 95.3 |
| III - Central Luzon | 1,148 | 3,571 | 3,439 | 96.3 |
| IV-A - CALABARZON | 5,701 | 4,299 | 4,122 | 95.9 |
| IV-B - MIMAROPA | 2,409 | 2,014 | 1,853 | 92.0 |
| V - Bicol Region | 3,028 | 2,436 | 2,339 | 96.0 |
| VI - Western Visayas | 3,621 | 2,999 | 2,884 | 96.2 |
| VII - Central Visayas | 3,793 | 3,012 | 2,881 | 95.7 |
| VIII - Eastern Visayas | 2,931 | 2,288 | 2,168 | 94.8 |
| IX - Zamboanga Peninsula | 2,322 | 1,879 | 1,729 | 92.0 |
| X - Northern Mindanao | 2,671 | 2,055 | 1,931 | 94.0 |
| XI - Davao Region | 3,124 | 2,430 | 2,328 | 95.8 |
| XII - SOCCSKSARGEN | 2,940 | 2,258 | 2,152 | 95.3 |
| XIII - Caraga | 2,441 | 1,935 | 1,771 | 91.5 |
| A R M M - Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao | 2,165 | 1,892 | 1,699 | 89.8 |

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

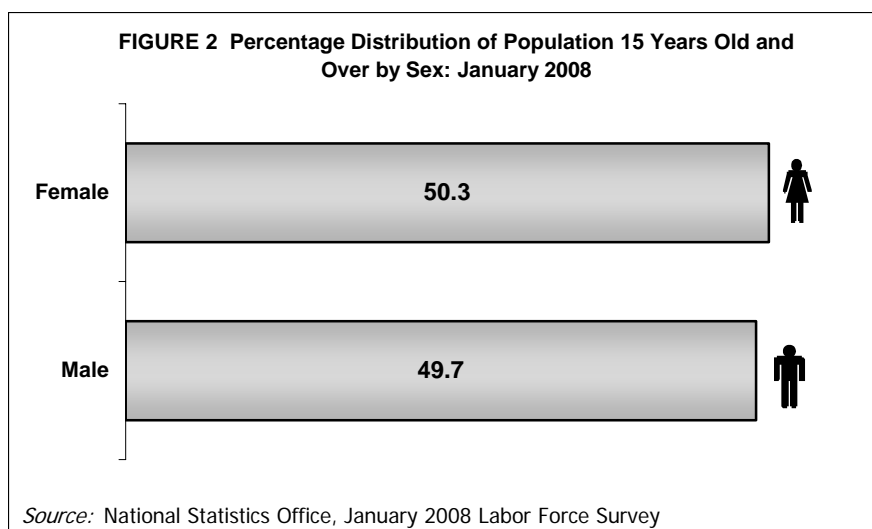
4. Characteristics of Population 15 Years Old and Over

General Characteristics

The highest proportion (30.5%) of the population 15 years old and over belonged to age group 15 to 24 while the lowest proportions (6.6%) were aged 65 and over (Figure 1).



The female population 15 years old and over numbered 28.856 million in January 2008, while the male population, 28.534 million (Figure 2).



Among the 17 regions, National Capital Region (NCR) registered the largest population 15 years old and over of 7.6 million or 13.2 percent of the total population aged 15 years and over of the entire country. CALABARZON followed closely at 7.4 million or 12.9 percent. Central Luzon ranked third with 6.3 million or 11.0 percent. Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) registered the least population with 1.1 million or 1.8 percent (Table 2).

TABLE 2 Percent Distribution of Population 15 Years and Over by Selected Background Characteristics: January 2008

| Background Characteristics | Weighted Percent | Population 15 Years and Over | |
|---|------------------|------------------------------|------------|
| | | Weighted (in '000) | Unweighted |
| Philippines | 100.0 | 57,390 | 131,027 |
| AGE GROUP | | | |
| 15 - 24 | 30.5 | 17,493 | 38,626 |
| 25 - 34 | 23.1 | 13,247 | 25,750 |
| 35 - 44 | 18.2 | 10,473 | 24,618 |
| 45 - 54 | 13.4 | 7,709 | 19,655 |
| 55 - 64 | 8.2 | 4,697 | 12,006 |
| 65 and over | 6.6 | 3,766 | 10,359 |
| Not reported | 0.0 | 4 | 13 |
| SEX | | | |
| Male | 49.7 | 28,534 | 65,952 |
| Female | 50.3 | 28,856 | 65,075 |
| REGION | | | |
| NCR - National Capital Region | 13.2 | 7,595 | 14,896 |
| CAR - Cordillera Administrative Region | 1.8 | 1,062 | 5,358 |
| I - Ilocos Region | 5.6 | 3,225 | 7,571 |
| II - Cagayan Valley | 3.6 | 2,092 | 6,003 |
| III - Central Luzon | 11.0 | 6,327 | 11,020 |
| IVA - CALABARZON | 12.9 | 7,388 | 12,978 |
| IVB - MIMAROPA | 3.0 | 1,699 | 5,392 |
| V - Bicol Region | 5.6 | 3,202 | 7,100 |
| VI - Western Visayas | 8.2 | 4,694 | 9,223 |
| VII - Central Visayas | 7.6 | 4,350 | 9,006 |
| VIII - Eastern Visayas | 4.5 | 2,564 | 6,535 |
| IX - Zamboanga Peninsula | 3.5 | 2,008 | 5,247 |
| X - Northern Mindanao | 4.6 | 2,615 | 6,094 |
| XI- Davao Region | 4.7 | 2,691 | 7,195 |
| XII - SOCCSKSARGEN | 4.2 | 2,431 | 6,589 |
| XIII - Caraga | 2.6 | 1,515 | 5,446 |
| ARMM - Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao | 3.4 | 1,933 | 5,374 |

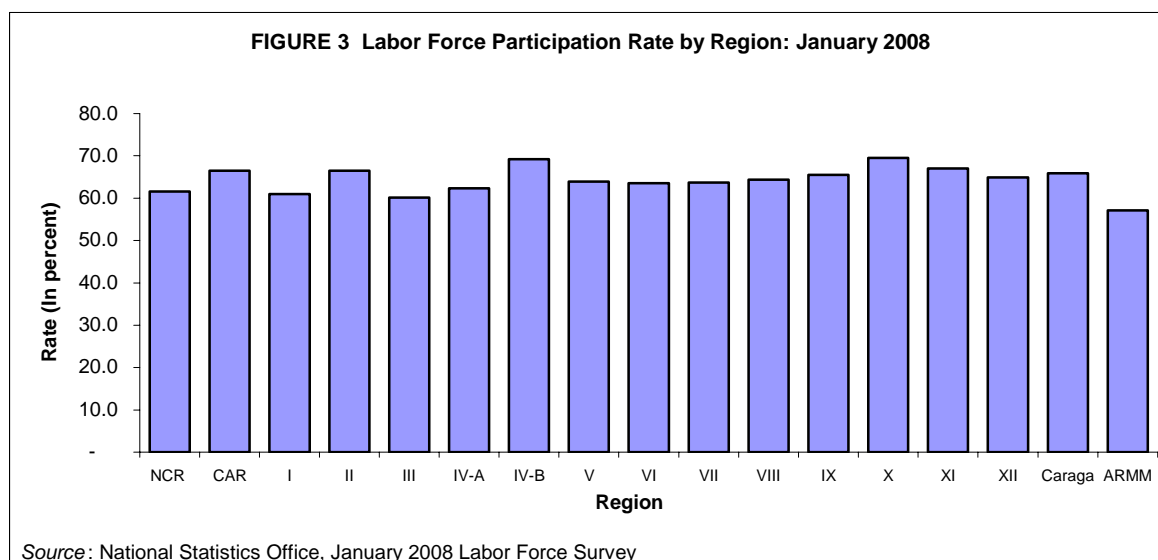
Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

5. Highlights

Six in ten of the population 15 years and above are in the labor force

The number of persons in the labor force, or those who are either employed or unemployed, was estimated at 36.4 million out of the estimated 57.4 million population 15 years old and over in January 2008.

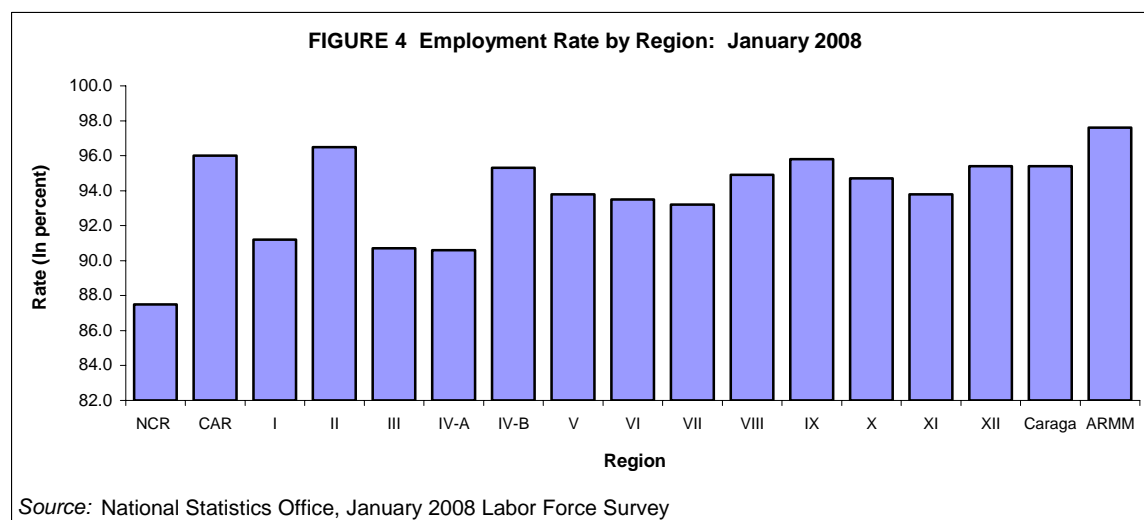
These numbers translate into a labor force participation rate (LFPR) of 63.4 percent compared to last year's figure of 64.8 percent.



The LFPR was highest in Northern Mindanao at 69.5 percent, while lowest in Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) at 57.1 percent.

Employment rate registers at 92.6 percent

The number of employed persons in January 2008 was approximately 33.7 million. This placed the national employment rate at 92.6 percent. In the same month last year, the employed was estimated at 33.5 million.



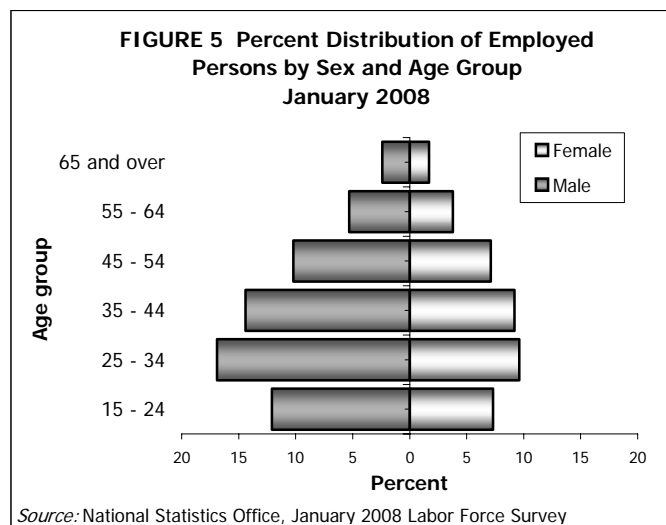
Across regions, ARMM had the highest employment rate of 97.6 percent, followed by Cagayan Valley (96.5%) and Cordillera Administrative Region (96.0%). The National Capital Region (NCR) recorded the lowest employment rate of 87.5 percent (Table 1).

Employed males outnumber employed females

The employed population consisted of approximately 20.7 million males (61.3% of the total employed) and 13.0 million females (38.7%).

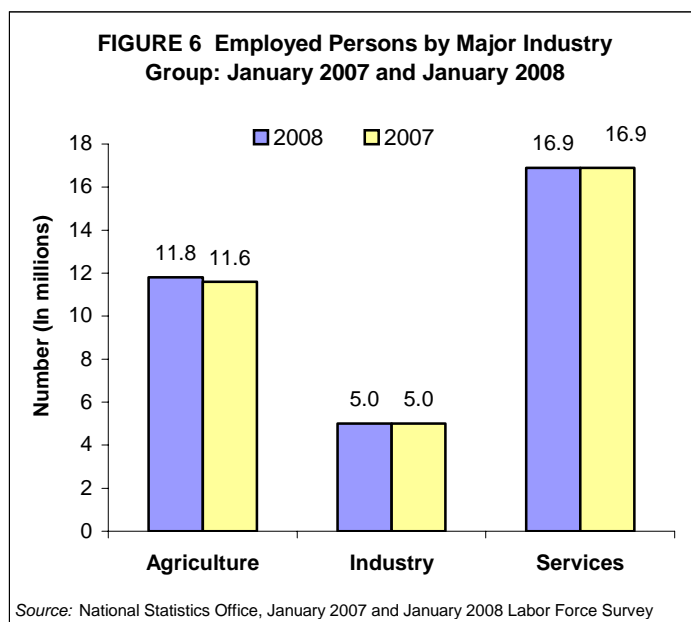
The largest number of employed persons was in age group 25 to 34 years, representing 26.5 percent of the total employed.

The 35 to 44 year age group comprised the second largest, making up 23.6 percent of the total employed, followed by the 15 to 24 year age group with a share of 19.3 percent.



One-half of the total employed are in the services sector

Of the estimated 33.7 million employed persons, 16.9 million or around one-half (50.2%) were in the services sector, more than one third (35.0%) were in the agriculture sector and the rest (14.8%) were in the industry sector.



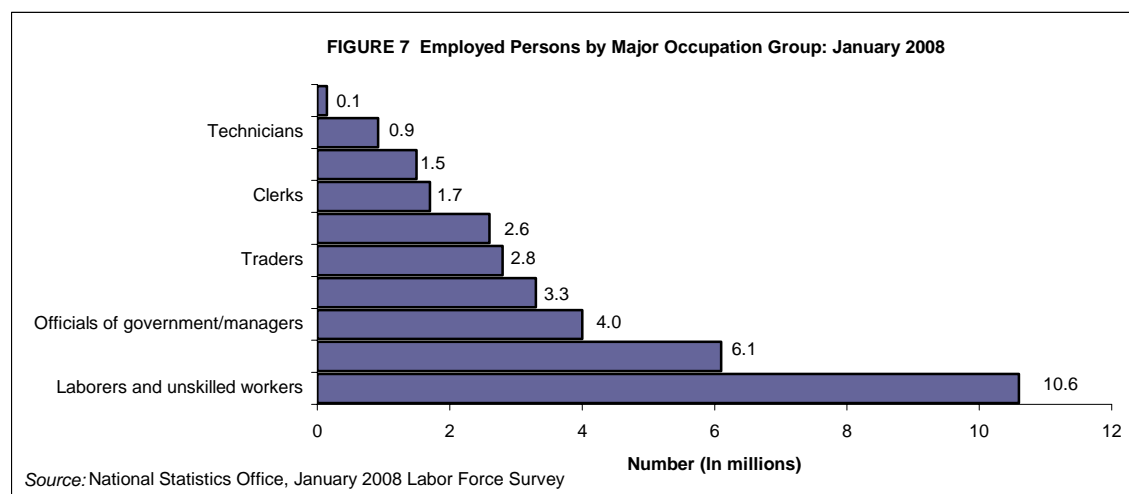
In the agriculture sector, the level of employment increased by 154 thousand persons (1.3%), from 11.6 million in January 2007 to 11.8 million in January 2008. There was an increase of 198 thousand (1.9%) in the agriculture, hunting and forestry sub-sector, while in the fishing sub-sector, there was a decrease of 45 thousand (-3.2%).

There was a minimal increase in the number of employed persons in the industry sector. All sub-sectors registered a positive employment growth except for manufacturing which decreased by about 78 thousand.

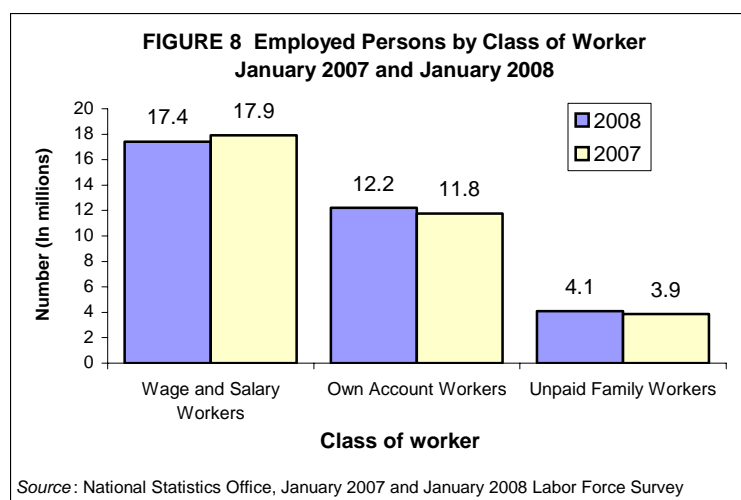
Laborers and unskilled workers comprise the largest proportion of employed persons

Among the various occupation groups, laborers and unskilled workers comprised the largest proportion (31.6%) of the total employed population. This was also the largest occupation group in January 2007 (32.3%). Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen registered the next largest group of workers with 18.1 percent in January 2008 and 17.6 percent in January 2007.

Officials of the government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors made up 11.9 percent.



Wage and salary workers dominate the employed workforce



Employed persons fall into any of these categories: wage and salary workers, own account workers and unpaid family workers. Wage and salary workers are those who work for private households, private establishments, government or government corporations and those who work with pay in own-family-operated farm or business. More than half (51.7%) of the total employed persons in January 2008 were wage and salary workers (38.2% of the total employed) mostly working for private

establishments. Those working for the government or government corporations accounted for 7.9 percent.

More than one-third (36.1%) of the total employed persons were own-account workers numbering approximately 12.2 million. The self-employed who were estimated at 10.9 million comprised mostly this group of workers. Unpaid family workers were estimated at 4.1 million or 12.2 percent of the total employed.

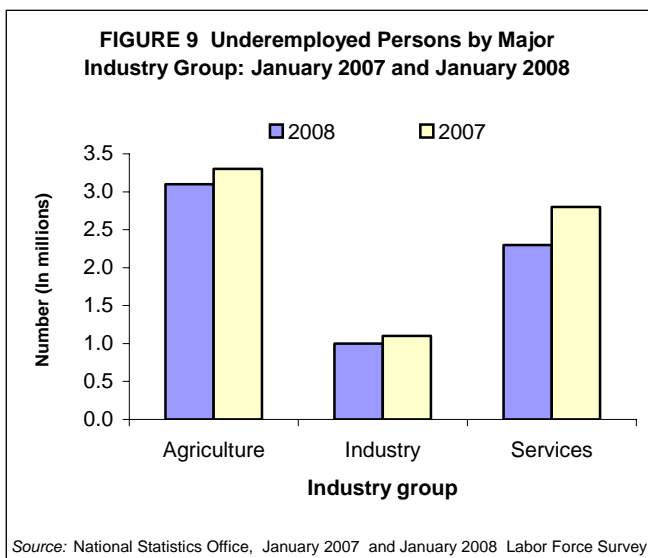
Nearly two-thirds of employed persons work full time

Employed workers are classified as either full-time or part-time workers. Full time workers are those who worked for 40 hours or more while part-time workers work for less than 40 hours. Six in every 10 (63.5%) employed persons in January 2008 were full-time workers, with those working for 40 to 48 hours having the highest proportion (40.8% of the total employed). Part-time workers comprised 35.2 percent of the total employed.

About one in every five employed persons desires more hours of work

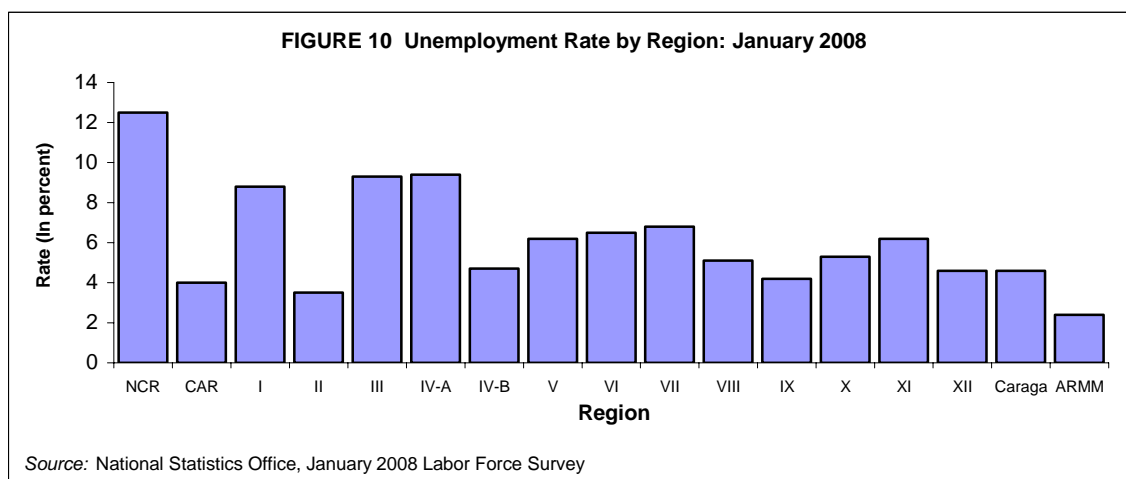
Employed persons who express the desire to have additional hours of work in their present job or an additional job, or have a new job with longer working hours are considered underemployed. The number of underemployed persons was estimated at 6.4 million in January 2008. This represented 18.9 percent of the total employed. The current estimate is lower by 11.7 percent from last year's estimate of 7.2 million.

Most of the underemployed (49.3%) were found in the agricultural sector. The underemployed in the services sector accounted for 35.8 percent while those in the industry sector, 14.9 percent. Of the underemployed, those considered as visibly underemployed, or had been working for less than 40 hours a week accounted for 61.2 percent.

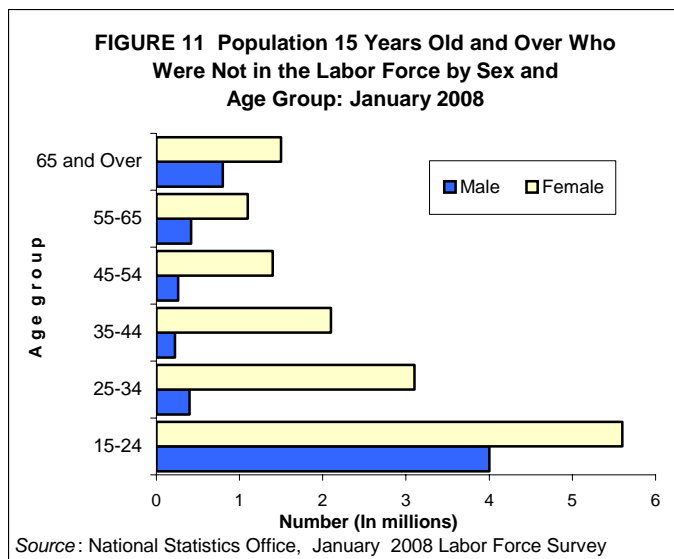


Unemployment is 7.4 percent in January 2008

The number of unemployed in January 2008 was estimated at 2.7 million which translated to an unemployment rate of 7.4 percent. Among the regions, NCR had the highest unemployment rate, registering a 2-digit unemployment rate of 12.5 percent. For every ten unemployed, five (49.6%) were in the age group 15 to 24 years, while three were in the age group 25 to 34. Around 39 percent of the unemployed had attained college level and 33.5 percent were high school graduates.



Majority of the population who are not in the labor force belong to younger age group



More than one-third (36.6%) of the population 15 years old and over in January 2008 were not in the labor force, like housewives, persons with disability, students, and retired persons.

The majority of persons who were not in the labor force belonged to the younger age group, that is, 9.6 million or 45.9 percent were 15 to 24 years old and 3.5 million or 16.8 percent were 25 to 34 years old.

Females dominated those who were not in the labor force at 70.8 percent.

SUMMARY

| Philippines | January 2008 | January 2007 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Total 15 years old and over (in '000) | 57,390 | 56,145 |
| Labor Force (in '000) | 36,368 | 36,395 |
| Labor Force Participation Rate (%) | 63.4 | 64.8 |
| Employment (in '000) | 33,693 | 33,545 |
| Employment Rate (%) | 92.6 | 92.2 |
| Unemployment (in '000) | 2,675 | 2,850 |
| Unemployment Rate (%) | 7.4 | 7.8 |
| Underemployment (in '000) | 6,368 | 7,214 |
| Underemployment Rate (%) | 18.9 | 21.5 |

- ✚ The labor force population in January 2008 was estimated at 36.4 million. This translates to a labor force participation rate (LFPR) of 63.4 percent.
- ✚ Total employment in January 2008 was 33.7 million, resulting to a national employment rate of 92.6 percent.
 - Employed persons in the services sector reached 16.9 million. Those in the agriculture sector were estimated at 11.8 million and those in the industry sector at 5.0 million.
 - Laborers and unskilled workers continued to make up the largest proportion of the employed persons as they comprised almost one-third (31.6%) of the total employed population group.
- ✚ Total unemployed persons numbered 2.7 million in January 2008, which translates to an unemployment rate of 7.4 percent.
- ✚ Underemployment rate was estimated at 18.9 percent of the total employed in January 2008.



6. Textual Tables



TABLE 1 Labor Force Participation, Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment Rates by Region: January 2008

(In Percent)

| Region | Total Population 15 Years Old and Over (in thousands) | Labor Force Participation Rate | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate | Underemployment Rate |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Philippines | 57,390 | 63.4 | 92.6 | 7.4 | 18.9 |
| National Capital Region | 7,595 | 61.6 | 87.5 | 12.5 | 8.3 |
| Cordillera Administrative Region | 1,062 | 66.5 | 96.0 | 4.0 | 23.3 |
| I - Ilocos Region | 3,225 | 61.0 | 91.2 | 8.8 | 14.8 |
| II - Cagayan Valley | 2,092 | 66.5 | 96.5 | 3.5 | 20.8 |
| III - Central Luzon | 6,327 | 60.1 | 90.7 | 9.3 | 10.3 |
| IV-A - CALABARZON | 7,388 | 62.3 | 90.6 | 9.4 | 15.9 |
| IV-B - MIMAROPA | 1,699 | 69.2 | 95.3 | 4.7 | 29.2 |
| V - Bicol Region | 3,202 | 63.9 | 93.8 | 6.2 | 37.5 |
| VI - Western Visayas | 4,694 | 63.5 | 93.5 | 6.5 | 24.0 |
| VII - Central Visayas | 4,350 | 63.7 | 93.2 | 6.8 | 13.0 |
| VIII - Eastern Visayas | 2,564 | 64.4 | 94.9 | 5.1 | 23.5 |
| IX - Zamboanga Peninsula | 2,008 | 64.5 | 95.8 | 4.2 | 23.5 |
| X - Northern Mindanao | 2,615 | 69.5 | 94.7 | 5.3 | 29.7 |
| XI - Davao Region | 2,691 | 67.0 | 93.8 | 6.2 | 17.1 |
| XII - SOCCSKSARGEN | 2,431 | 64.9 | 95.4 | 4.6 | 22.5 |
| Caraga | 1,515 | 65.9 | 95.4 | 4.6 | 24.2 |
| Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao | 1,933 | 57.1 | 97.6 | 2.4 | 20.9 |

Note: Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projections.

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 2 Number and Percentage Distribution of Household Population 15 Years Old and Over by Employment Status and Region: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

| Region | Employment Status | | | Total Underemployed Persons |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Total Persons in the Labor Force | Total Employed Persons | Total Unemployed Persons | |
| Philippines | 36,368 | 33,693 | 2,675 | 6,368 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| National Capital Region | 12.9 | 12.2 | 21.8 | 5.3 |
| Cordillera Administrative Region | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 2.5 |
| I - Ilocos Region | 5.4 | 5.3 | 6.5 | 4.2 |
| II - Cagayan Valley | 3.8 | 4.0 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| III - Central Luzon | 10.5 | 10.2 | 13.3 | 5.6 |
| IVA - CALABARZON | 12.7 | 12.4 | 16.1 | 10.4 |
| IVB - MIMAROPA | 3.2 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 5.1 |
| V - Bicol Region | 5.6 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 11.3 |
| VI - Western Visayas | 8.2 | 8.3 | 7.2 | 10.5 |
| VII - Central Visayas | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.1 | 5.3 |
| VIII - Eastern Visayas | 4.5 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 5.8 |
| IX - Zamboanga Peninsula | 3.6 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 4.6 |
| X - Northern Mindanao | 5.0 | 5.1 | 3.6 | 8.0 |
| XI - Davao Region | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.5 |
| XII - SOCCSKSARGEN | 4.3 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 5.3 |
| Caraga | 2.7 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 3.6 |
| Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao | 3.0 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 3.5 |

Note: Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projections.

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 3 Number and Percentage Distribution of Household Population 15 Years Old and Over
by Employment Status, by Sex and Age Group: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

| Sex and Age Group | Total Population 15 Years Old and Over | Total Labor Force | Employed | Unemployed | Not in the Labor Force |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Philippines | | | | | |
| Both Sexes | 57,390 | 36,368 | 33,693 | 2,675 | 21,022 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 15 - 24 | 30.5 | 21.6 | 19.3 | 49.6 | 45.9 |
| 25 - 34 | 23.1 | 26.7 | 26.5 | 29.7 | 16.8 |
| 35 - 44 | 18.2 | 22.6 | 23.6 | 10.3 | 10.7 |
| 45 - 54 | 13.4 | 16.6 | 17.4 | 6.6 | 8.0 |
| 55 - 64 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 3.2 | 7.3 |
| 65 and over | 6.6 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 0.6 | 11.3 |
| Not reported | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 |
| Male | 49.7 | 61.6 | 61.3 | 65.1 | 29.2 |
| 15 - 24 | 15.5 | 13.4 | 12.1 | 30.3 | 19.0 |
| 25 - 34 | 11.5 | 17.1 | 16.9 | 19.6 | 1.9 |
| 35 - 44 | 9.1 | 13.9 | 14.4 | 7.3 | 0.9 |
| 45 - 54 | 6.7 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 5.1 | 1.2 |
| 55 - 64 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| 65 and over | 2.9 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 4.1 |
| Not reported | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 |
| Female | 50.3 | 38.4 | 38.7 | 34.9 | 70.8 |
| 15 - 24 | 15.0 | 8.2 | 7.3 | 19.4 | 26.9 |
| 25 - 34 | 11.6 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 15.0 |
| 35 - 44 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 9.2 | 3.0 | 9.8 |
| 45 - 54 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 1.5 | 6.8 |
| 55 - 64 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 0.8 | 5.1 |
| 65 and over | 3.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 7.2 |
| Not reported | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 |

Note: Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projections.

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 4 Employed Persons by Major Industry Group: January 2007 and January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

| Major Industry Group | January 2008 | | January 2007 | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| | Number (in thousands) | Percent | Number (in thousands) | Percent |
| Philippines | 33,693 | 100.0 | 33,545 | 100.0 |
| Agriculture | 11,793 | 35.0 | 11,639 | 34.7 |
| Agriculture, hunting, and forestry | 10,409 | 30.9 | 10,211 | 30.4 |
| Fishing | 1,383 | 4.1 | 1,428 | 4.3 |
| Industry | 4,981 | 14.8 | 4,977 | 14.8 |
| Mining and quarrying | 152 | 0.4 | 144 | 0.4 |
| Manufacturing | 2,963 | 8.8 | 3,041 | 9.1 |
| Electricity, gas, and water | 126 | 0.4 | 124 | 0.4 |
| Construction | 1,740 | 5.2 | 1,668 | 5.0 |
| Services | 16,919 | 50.2 | 16,929 | 50.5 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods | 6,333 | 18.8 | 6,418 | 19.1 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 964 | 2.9 | 964 | 2.9 |
| Transport, storage, and communication | 2,674 | 7.9 | 2,604 | 7.8 |
| Financial intermediation | 364 | 1.1 | 344 | 1.0 |
| Real estate, renting, and business activities | 904 | 2.7 | 910 | 2.7 |
| Public administration and defense; and compulsory social security | 1,612 | 4.8 | 1,541 | 4.6 |
| Education | 1,083 | 3.2 | 1,032 | 3.1 |
| Health and social work | 390 | 1.2 | 388 | 1.2 |
| Other community, social, and personal service activities | 846 | 2.5 | 858 | 2.6 |
| Private households with employed persons | 1,747 | 5.2 | 1,869 | 5.6 |
| Extra-territorial organizations and bodies | 2 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.0 |

Note: Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projections.

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2007 and January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 5 Employed Persons by Major Occupation Group: January 2007 and January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

| Major Occupation Group | January 2008 | | January 2007 | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| | Number (in thousands) | Percent | Number (in thousands) | Percent |
| Philippines | 33,693 | 100.0 | 33,545 | 100.0 |
| Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors | 3,997 | 11.9 | 4,051 | 12.1 |
| Professionals | 1,523 | 4.5 | 1,454 | 4.3 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 878 | 2.6 | 919 | 2.7 |
| Clerks | 1,735 | 5.2 | 1,647 | 4.9 |
| Service workers and shop and market sales workers | 3,306 | 9.8 | 3,281 | 9.8 |
| Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen | 6,115 | 18.1 | 5,913 | 17.6 |
| Trades and related workers | 2,759 | 8.2 | 2,710 | 8.1 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 2,605 | 7.7 | 2,588 | 7.7 |
| Laborers and unskilled workers | 10,636 | 31.6 | 10,838 | 32.3 |
| Special occupations | 138 | 0.4 | 144 | 0.4 |

Note: Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projections.

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2007 and January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 6 Employed Persons by Class of Worker: January 2007 and January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

| Class of Worker | January 2008 | | January 2007 | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| | Number (in thousands) | Percent | Number (in thousands) | Percent |
| Philippines | 33,693 | 100.0 | 33,545 | 100.0 |
| Wage and salary workers | 17,421 | 51.7 | 17,911 | 53.4 |
| Private household | 1,774 | 5.3 | 1,915 | 5.7 |
| Private establishment | 12,880 | 38.2 | 13,225 | 39.4 |
| Government or government-controlled corporation | 2,656 | 7.9 | 2,605 | 7.8 |
| With pay (family-owned business) | 111 | 0.3 | 167 | 0.5 |
| Own account workers | 12,161 | 36.1 | 11,764 | 35.1 |
| Self-employed | 10,880 | 32.3 | 10,194 | 30.4 |
| Employer | 1,281 | 3.8 | 1,570 | 4.7 |
| Unpaid family workers | 4,110 | 12.2 | 3,870 | 11.5 |

Note: Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projections.

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2007 and January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 7 Employed Persons by Class of Worker and Broad Industry Group: January 2007 and January 2008

(In thousands. Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

| Broad Industry Group | Total | | Wage and Salary | | Own Account | | Unpaid Family Worker | |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|
| | 2008 | 2007 | 2008 | 2007 | 2008 | 2007 | 2008 | 2007 |
| Philippines | 33,693 | 33,545 | 17,421 | 17,911 | 12,161 | 11,764 | 4,110 | 3,870 |
| Agriculture | 11,793 | 11,640 | 2,807 | 3,207 | 5,941 | 5,705 | 3,045 | 2,728 |
| Industry | 4,981 | 4,977 | 4,059 | 4,058 | 769 | 717 | 153 | 180 |
| Services | 16,919 | 16,929 | 10,555 | 10,556 | 5,451 | 5,342 | 912 | 962 |

Note: Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projections.

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2007 and January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 8 Employed Persons by Total Hours Worked: January 2007 and January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

| Total Hours Worked | January 2008 | | January 2007 | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| | Number (in thousands) | Percent | Number (in thousands) | Percent |
| Philippines | 33,693 | 100.0 | 33,545 | 100.0 |
| At work | 33,283 | 98.8 | 33,124 | 98.7 |
| Part-time workers (worked less than 40 hours) | 11,876 | 35.2 | 12,046 | 35.9 |
| Less than 20 hours | 4,325 | 12.8 | 4,435 | 13.2 |
| 20 - 29 hours | 3,764 | 11.2 | 3,858 | 11.5 |
| 30 - 39 hours | 3,788 | 11.2 | 3,754 | 11.2 |
| Full-time workers (worked 40 hours and over) | 21,407 | 63.5 | 21,077 | 62.8 |
| 40 - 48 hours | 13,754 | 40.8 | 13,190 | 39.3 |
| 49 and over | 7,653 | 22.7 | 7,887 | 23.5 |
| With a job, not at work | 410 | 1.2 | 422 | 1.3 |
| Mean hours worked | 41.6 | | 41.8 | |

Note: Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projections.

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2007 and January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 9 Employed Persons Wanting More Hours of Work by Total Hours Worked and Broad Industry Group
January 2007 and January 2008

(In thousands. Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

| Broad Industry Group | Total | | Part-time Employment (worked less than 40 hours) | | Full-time Employment (worked 40 hours or more) | | With a job, not at work | |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|---|--------------|---|--------------|-------------------------|------------|
| | 2008 | 2007 | 2008 | 2007 | 2008 | 2007 | 2008 | 2007 |
| Philippines | 6,368 | 7,214 | 3,896 | 4,165 | 2,344 | 2,894 | 128 | 154 |
| Agriculture | 3,138 | 3,301 | 2,376 | 2,388 | 701 | 845 | 61 | 68 |
| Industry | 952 | 1,084 | 404 | 451 | 519 | 604 | 28 | 29 |
| Services | 2,278 | 2,829 | 1,116 | 1,326 | 1,124 | 1,445 | 39 | 58 |

Note: Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projections.

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2007 and January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 10 Unemployed Persons by Highest Grade Completed: January 2007 and January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

| Highest Grade Completed | January 2008 | | January 2007 | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| | Number (in thousands) | Percent | Number (in thousands) | Percent |
| Philippines | 2,675 | 100.0 | 2,850 | 100.0 |
| No grade completed | 10 | 0.4 | 19 | 0.7 |
| Elementary | 396 | 14.8 | 504 | 17.7 |
| Undergraduate | 180 | 6.7 | 238 | 8.4 |
| Graduate | 215 | 8.1 | 266 | 9.3 |
| High school | 1,238 | 46.3 | 1,324 | 46.5 |
| Undergraduate | 343 | 12.8 | 385 | 13.5 |
| Graduate | 895 | 33.5 | 939 | 32.9 |
| College | 1,031 | 38.6 | 1,003 | 35.2 |
| Undergraduate | 551 | 20.6 | 539 | 18.9 |
| Graduate | 481 | 18.0 | 463 | 16.2 |

Note: Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projections.

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2007 and January 2008 Labor Force Survey



Statistical Tables

TABLE 1 Number and Percentage Distribution of Population 15 Years Old and Over by Employment Status
by Sex and Age Group: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

| Sex and Age Group | Total Population 15 Years Old and Over | Total Labor Force | Employed | Unemployed | Not in the Labor Force |
|-----------------------|--|----------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Philippines | | | | | |
| Both Sexes | 57,390 | 36,368 | 33,693 | 2,675 | 21,022 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 15 - 24 | 30.5 | 21.6 | 19.3 | 49.6 | 45.9 |
| 25 - 34 | 23.1 | 26.7 | 26.5 | 29.7 | 16.8 |
| 35 - 44 | 18.2 | 22.6 | 23.6 | 10.3 | 10.7 |
| 45 - 54 | 13.4 | 16.6 | 17.4 | 6.6 | 8.0 |
| 55 - 64 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 3.2 | 7.3 |
| 65 and over | 6.6 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 0.6 | 11.3 |
| Not reported | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 |
| Male | 28,534 | 22,395 | 20,654 | 1,741 | 6,139 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 15 - 24 | 31.1 | 21.8 | 19.7 | 46.5 | 65.0 |
| 25 - 34 | 23.1 | 27.7 | 27.5 | 30.1 | 6.4 |
| 35 - 44 | 18.4 | 22.6 | 23.5 | 11.2 | 3.1 |
| 45 - 54 | 13.5 | 16.0 | 16.7 | 7.8 | 4.3 |
| 55 - 64 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.6 | 3.6 | 7.4 |
| 65 and over | 5.9 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 0.7 | 13.9 |
| Not reported | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 |
| Female | 28,856 | 13,973 | 13,038 | 935 | 14,883 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 15 - 24 | 29.9 | 21.2 | 18.8 | 55.4 | 38.0 |
| 25 - 34 | 23.0 | 25.1 | 24.8 | 29.0 | 21.1 |
| 35 - 44 | 18.1 | 22.6 | 23.7 | 8.5 | 13.9 |
| 45 - 54 | 13.4 | 17.5 | 18.4 | 4.3 | 9.6 |
| 55 - 64 | 8.3 | 9.4 | 9.9 | 2.3 | 7.2 |
| 65 and over | 7.2 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 0.5 | 10.2 |
| Not reported | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 |

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 2 Number and Percentage Distribution of Population 15 Years Old and Over by Employment Status
by Region and Sex: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

| Region and Sex | Total Population 15 Years Old and Over | Total Labor Force | Employed | Unemployed | Not in the Labor Force |
|---|--|----------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Philippines | 57,390 | 36,368 | 33,693 | 2,675 | 21,022 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 49.7 | 61.6 | 61.3 | 65.1 | 29.2 |
| Female | 50.3 | 38.4 | 38.7 | 34.9 | 70.8 |
| National Capital Region | 7,595 | 4,679 | 4,096 | 583 | 2,916 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 47.3 | 57.1 | 56.3 | 63.2 | 31.5 |
| Female | 52.7 | 42.9 | 43.7 | 36.8 | 68.5 |
| Cordillera Administrative Region | 1,062 | 706 | 678 | 28 | 355 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 50.6 | 58.1 | 57.6 | 70.2 | 35.6 |
| Female | 49.4 | 41.9 | 42.4 | 29.8 | 64.4 |
| I - Ilocos Region | 3,225 | 1,967 | 1,793 | 174 | 1,258 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 50.1 | 65.0 | 64.6 | 69.2 | 26.8 |
| Female | 49.9 | 35.0 | 35.4 | 30.8 | 73.2 |
| II - Cagayan Valley | 2,092 | 1,391 | 1,343 | 48 | 701 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 51.5 | 64.2 | 64.1 | 66.9 | 26.5 |
| Female | 48.5 | 35.8 | 35.9 | 33.1 | 73.5 |
| III - Central Luzon | 6,327 | 3,802 | 3,447 | 355 | 2,525 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 49.0 | 63.2 | 62.6 | 68.8 | 27.7 |
| Female | 51.0 | 36.8 | 37.4 | 31.2 | 72.3 |
| IVA - CALABARZON | 7,388 | 4,602 | 4,171 | 431 | 2,786 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 48.5 | 59.4 | 58.6 | 67.5 | 30.4 |
| Female | 51.5 | 40.6 | 41.4 | 32.5 | 69.6 |

Continued

TABLE 2 - *continued*

| Region and Sex | Total Population 15 Years Old and Over | Total Labor Force | Employed | Unemployed | Not in the Labor Force |
|---------------------------------|--|----------------------|--------------|------------|---------------------------|
| IVB - MIMAROPA | 1,699 | 1,176 | 1,121 | 55 | 524 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 50.7 | 60.9 | 61.5 | 47.6 | 27.7 |
| Female | 49.3 | 39.1 | 38.5 | 52.4 | 72.3 |
| V - Bicol Region | 3,202 | 2,047 | 1,921 | 127 | 1,155 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 50.8 | 63.0 | 63.2 | 60.4 | 29.2 |
| Female | 49.2 | 37.0 | 36.8 | 39.6 | 70.8 |
| VI - Western Visayas | 4,694 | 2,982 | 2,788 | 194 | 1,712 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 50.2 | 60.6 | 60.0 | 69.0 | 32.2 |
| Female | 49.8 | 39.4 | 40.0 | 31.0 | 67.8 |
| VII - Central Visayas | 4,350 | 2,771 | 2,581 | 190 | 1,579 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 48.8 | 58.6 | 58.1 | 65.6 | 31.5 |
| Female | 51.2 | 41.4 | 41.9 | 34.4 | 68.5 |
| VIII - Eastern Visayas | 2,564 | 1,652 | 1,568 | 84 | 912 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 51.0 | 63.2 | 63.2 | 63.1 | 29.0 |
| Female | 49.0 | 36.8 | 36.8 | 36.9 | 71.0 |
| IX - Zamboanga Peninsula | 2,008 | 1,296 | 1,241 | 54 | 712 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 51.7 | 65.1 | 65.1 | 66.5 | 27.3 |
| Female | 48.3 | 34.9 | 34.9 | 33.5 | 72.7 |
| X - Northern Mindanao | 2,615 | 1,816 | 1,719 | 97 | 799 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 51.1 | 59.9 | 59.6 | 65.7 | 31.1 |
| Female | 48.9 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 34.3 | 68.9 |

Continued

TABLE 2 - *concluded*

| Region and Sex | Total Population 15 Years Old and Over | Total Labor Force | Employed | Unemployed | Not in the Labor Force |
|---|--|----------------------|--------------|------------|---------------------------|
| XI - Davao Region | 2,691 | 1,803 | 1,691 | 111 | 888 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 51.4 | 63.4 | 63.4 | 63.4 | 27.0 |
| Female | 48.6 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 73.0 |
| XII - SOCCSKSARGEN | 2,431 | 1,577 | 1,504 | 73 | 854 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 51.7 | 65.0 | 65.2 | 59.9 | 27.2 |
| Female | 48.3 | 35.0 | 34.8 | 40.1 | 72.8 |
| Caraga | 1,515 | 998 | 952 | 46 | 517 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 51.2 | 63.4 | 63.6 | 59.1 | 27.8 |
| Female | 48.8 | 36.6 | 36.4 | 40.9 | 72.2 |
| Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao | 1,933 | 1,104 | 1,078 | 27 | 829 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 49.8 | 71.6 | 72.4 | 40.8 | 20.8 |
| Female | 50.2 | 28.4 | 27.6 | 59.2 | 79.2 |

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 3 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Highest Grade Completed, by Sex and Age Group: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

| Sex and Age Group | Highest Grade Completed | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------|----------------|----------|----------------|----------|
| | Total | No Grade Completed | Elementary | | High School | | College | |
| | | | Under-graduate | Graduate | Under-graduate | Graduate | Under-graduate | Graduate |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Philippines | | | | | | | | |
| Both Sexes | 33,693 | 635 | 5,271 | 5,699 | 4,488 | 8,489 | 4,277 | 4,833 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 15 - 24 | 19.3 | 9.5 | 15.8 | 15.0 | 29.7 | 23.7 | 18.9 | 12.7 |
| 25 - 34 | 26.5 | 16.9 | 17.6 | 18.3 | 24.6 | 29.4 | 33.8 | 37.0 |
| 35 - 44 | 23.6 | 20.1 | 21.0 | 23.8 | 21.6 | 24.9 | 25.7 | 24.1 |
| 45 - 54 | 17.4 | 20.4 | 19.5 | 22.5 | 15.0 | 14.8 | 15.7 | 16.8 |
| 55 - 64 | 9.1 | 15.6 | 15.4 | 14.1 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 8.1 |
| 65 and over | 4.1 | 17.3 | 10.7 | 6.2 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.3 |
| Not reported | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | - | - | - | - | 0.0 |
| Male | 20,654 | 404 | 3,658 | 3,615 | 2,998 | 5,272 | 2,607 | 2,101 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 15 - 24 | 19.7 | 11.2 | 18.9 | 17.7 | 31.0 | 21.2 | 16.7 | 10.0 |
| 25 - 34 | 27.5 | 19.2 | 19.8 | 20.2 | 26.6 | 30.9 | 35.6 | 37.8 |
| 35 - 44 | 23.5 | 21.1 | 20.6 | 23.9 | 20.4 | 25.5 | 25.8 | 25.0 |
| 45 - 54 | 16.7 | 20.3 | 18.0 | 20.3 | 13.4 | 15.2 | 15.6 | 17.5 |
| 55 - 64 | 8.6 | 13.6 | 13.5 | 12.6 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 8.0 |
| 65 and over | 3.9 | 14.4 | 9.2 | 5.2 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.7 |
| Not reported | 0.0 | 0.2 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.0 |
| Female | 13,038 | 231 | 1,613 | 2,085 | 1,490 | 3,217 | 1,670 | 2,732 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 15 - 24 | 18.8 | 6.7 | 8.6 | 10.5 | 27.3 | 27.8 | 22.2 | 14.7 |
| 25 - 34 | 24.8 | 13.0 | 12.8 | 14.8 | 20.6 | 27.0 | 30.9 | 36.4 |
| 35 - 44 | 23.7 | 18.4 | 22.1 | 23.7 | 24.0 | 23.8 | 25.6 | 23.5 |
| 45 - 54 | 18.4 | 20.5 | 23.0 | 26.3 | 18.2 | 14.1 | 15.9 | 16.2 |
| 55 - 64 | 9.9 | 19.1 | 19.5 | 16.7 | 7.1 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 8.2 |
| 65 and over | 4.4 | 22.3 | 13.9 | 8.0 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Not reported | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | - | - | - | - | - |

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 4 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Highest Grade Completed, by Region and Sex: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

| Region and Sex | Highest Grade Completed | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| | Total | No Grade Completed | Elementary | | High School | | College | |
| | | | Under-graduate | Graduate | Under-graduate | Graduate | Under-graduate | Graduate |
| Philippines | 33,693 | 635 | 5,271 | 5,699 | 4,488 | 8,489 | 4,277 | 4,833 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 61.3 | 63.6 | 69.4 | 63.4 | 66.8 | 62.1 | 61.0 | 43.5 |
| Female | 38.7 | 36.4 | 30.6 | 36.6 | 33.2 | 37.9 | 39.0 | 56.5 |
| National Capital Region | 4,096 | 5 | 122 | 315 | 354 | 1,397 | 802 | 1,101 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 56.3 | 41.6 | 66.5 | 54.6 | 61.8 | 60.4 | 60.2 | 45.8 |
| Female | 43.7 | 58.4 | 33.5 | 45.4 | 38.2 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 54.2 |
| Cordillera Administrative Region | 678 | 24 | 117 | 93 | 90 | 129 | 103 | 121 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 57.6 | 44.0 | 67.0 | 60.5 | 61.5 | 61.6 | 54.3 | 44.5 |
| Female | 42.4 | 56.0 | 33.0 | 39.5 | 38.5 | 38.4 | 45.7 | 55.5 |
| I - Ilocos Region | 1,793 | 11 | 127 | 330 | 204 | 633 | 240 | 249 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 64.6 | 65.9 | 68.0 | 65.0 | 69.8 | 69.3 | 65.6 | 45.2 |
| Female | 35.4 | 34.1 | 32.0 | 35.0 | 30.2 | 30.7 | 34.4 | 54.8 |
| II - Cagayan Valley | 1,343 | 10 | 193 | 304 | 206 | 306 | 155 | 169 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 64.1 | 72.8 | 69.2 | 64.1 | 68.2 | 66.9 | 64.4 | 47.1 |
| Female | 35.9 | 27.2 | 30.8 | 35.9 | 31.8 | 33.1 | 35.6 | 52.9 |
| III - Central Luzon | 3,447 | 13 | 315 | 636 | 424 | 1,144 | 419 | 495 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 62.6 | 59.7 | 66.3 | 64.7 | 71.0 | 65.5 | 63.5 | 43.0 |
| Female | 37.4 | 40.3 | 33.7 | 35.3 | 29.0 | 34.5 | 36.5 | 57.0 |
| IVA - CALABARZON | 4,171 | 16 | 357 | 685 | 421 | 1,363 | 645 | 683 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 58.6 | 64.2 | 66.9 | 64.6 | 68.3 | 60.1 | 59.7 | 38.3 |
| Female | 41.4 | 35.8 | 33.1 | 35.4 | 31.7 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 61.7 |

Continued

TABLE 4 - *continued*

| Region and Sex | Highest Grade Completed | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| | Total | No Grade Completed | Elementary | | High School | | College | |
| | | | Under-graduate | Graduate | Under-graduate | Graduate | Under-graduate | Graduate |
| IVB - MIMAROPA | 1,121 | 39 | 228 | 257 | 163 | 221 | 125 | 87 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 61.5 | 59.3 | 67.2 | 62.8 | 64.9 | 60.7 | 64.4 | 36.0 |
| Female | 38.5 | 40.6 | 32.8 | 37.2 | 35.1 | 39.3 | 35.6 | 64.0 |
| V - Bicol Region | 1,921 | 20 | 305 | 537 | 287 | 412 | 174 | 185 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 63.2 | 64.9 | 68.2 | 62.7 | 66.5 | 67.2 | 61.4 | 43.7 |
| Female | 36.8 | 35.1 | 31.8 | 37.3 | 33.5 | 32.8 | 38.6 | 56.3 |
| VI - Western Visayas | 2,788 | 45 | 563 | 450 | 395 | 699 | 282 | 354 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 60.0 | 62.7 | 66.6 | 61.7 | 70.3 | 60.5 | 53.7 | 39.6 |
| Female | 40.0 | 37.3 | 33.4 | 38.3 | 29.7 | 39.5 | 46.3 | 60.4 |
| VII - Central Visayas | 2,581 | 48 | 638 | 430 | 370 | 481 | 310 | 306 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 58.1 | 54.9 | 64.7 | 57.7 | 63.2 | 54.2 | 57.8 | 45.4 |
| Female | 41.9 | 45.1 | 35.3 | 42.3 | 36.8 | 45.8 | 42.2 | 54.6 |
| VIII - Eastern Visayas | 1,568 | 33 | 470 | 313 | 227 | 206 | 146 | 174 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 63.2 | 74.5 | 72.9 | 61.7 | 62.4 | 62.5 | 61.2 | 41.3 |
| Female | 36.8 | 25.5 | 27.1 | 38.3 | 37.6 | 37.5 | 38.8 | 58.7 |
| IX - Zamboanga Peninsula | 1,241 | 47 | 345 | 219 | 187 | 186 | 115 | 143 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 65.1 | 57.2 | 73.3 | 64.1 | 68.5 | 61.8 | 66.3 | 47.8 |
| Female | 34.9 | 42.8 | 26.7 | 35.9 | 31.5 | 38.2 | 33.7 | 52.2 |
| X - Northern Mindanao | 1,719 | 21 | 328 | 265 | 312 | 362 | 203 | 228 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 59.6 | 66.4 | 69.2 | 62.9 | 58.7 | 57.3 | 61.3 | 44.8 |
| Female | 40.4 | 33.6 | 30.8 | 37.1 | 41.3 | 42.7 | 38.7 | 55.2 |

Continued

TABLE 4 - *concluded*

| Region and Sex | Highest Grade Completed | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| | Total | No Grade Completed | Elementary | | High School | | College | |
| | | | Under-graduate | Graduate | Under-graduate | Graduate | Under-graduate | Graduate |
| XI - Davao Region | 1,691 | 48 | 355 | 296 | 254 | 337 | 205 | 197 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 63.4 | 53.7 | 73.7 | 66.8 | 67.5 | 60.9 | 60.1 | 44.0 |
| Female | 36.6 | 46.3 | 26.3 | 33.2 | 32.5 | 39.1 | 39.9 | 56.0 |
| XII - SOCCSKSARGEN | 1,504 | 59 | 322 | 208 | 258 | 309 | 187 | 160 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 65.2 | 56.6 | 74.0 | 70.3 | 69.9 | 62.4 | 60.9 | 47.0 |
| Female | 34.8 | 43.4 | 26.0 | 29.7 | 30.1 | 37.6 | 39.1 | 53.0 |
| Caraga | 952 | 9 | 223 | 160 | 170 | 165 | 111 | 114 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 63.6 | 63.4 | 71.8 | 66.6 | 65.1 | 60.2 | 65.6 | 43.8 |
| Female | 36.4 | 36.6 | 28.2 | 33.4 | 34.9 | 39.8 | 34.4 | 56.2 |
| Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao | 1,078 | 186 | 263 | 201 | 166 | 141 | 53 | 68 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 72.4 | 73.8 | 75.9 | 73.9 | 77.9 | 66.7 | 76.5 | 45.7 |
| Female | 27.6 | 26.2 | 24.1 | 26.1 | 22.1 | 33.3 | 23.5 | 54.3 |

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 5 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Sex, by Region and Major Occupation Group: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

| Region and Major Occupation Group | Total | Male | Female |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Philippines | 33,693 | 20,654 | 13,038 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors | 11.9 | 8.2 | 17.6 |
| Professionals | 4.5 | 2.3 | 8.0 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 2.6 | 2.1 | 3.4 |
| Clerks | 5.2 | 3.0 | 8.6 |
| Service workers and shop and market sales workers | 9.8 | 7.9 | 12.9 |
| Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen | 18.1 | 25.4 | 6.7 |
| Trades and related workers | 8.2 | 10.3 | 4.9 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 7.7 | 11.4 | 1.9 |
| Laborers and unskilled workers | 31.6 | 28.8 | 35.9 |
| Special occupations | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| National Capital Region | 4,096 | 2,306 | 1,791 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors | 16.7 | 14.1 | 20.1 |
| Professionals | 7.9 | 5.5 | 10.9 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.5 |
| Clerks | 11.2 | 6.9 | 16.7 |
| Service workers and shop and market sales workers | 14.1 | 14.1 | 14.2 |
| Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Trades and related workers | 10.5 | 15.3 | 4.4 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 10.7 | 17.8 | 1.7 |
| Laborers and unskilled workers | 23.4 | 20.4 | 27.3 |
| Special occupations | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Cordillera Administrative Region | 678 | 390 | 288 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors | 10.1 | 8.0 | 12.8 |
| Professionals | 5.8 | 3.4 | 9.1 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 2.2 | 1.8 | 2.8 |
| Clerks | 3.7 | 2.5 | 5.3 |
| Service workers and shop and market sales workers | 6.2 | 5.4 | 7.2 |
| Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen | 24.2 | 33.7 | 11.3 |
| Trades and related workers | 5.8 | 8.7 | 2.0 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 4.3 | 6.6 | 1.0 |
| Laborers and unskilled workers | 37.2 | 29.0 | 48.4 |
| Special occupations | 0.5 | 0.9 | - |

Continued

TABLE 5 - *continued*

| Region and Major Occupation Group | Total | Male | Female |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| I - Ilocos Region | 1,793 | 1,159 | 634 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors | 9.4 | 7.0 | 13.8 |
| Professionals | 4.6 | 1.7 | 9.9 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.6 |
| Clerks | 3.5 | 2.1 | 6.0 |
| Service workers and shop and market sales workers | 9.2 | 6.4 | 14.3 |
| Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen | 21.2 | 29.9 | 5.3 |
| Trades and related workers | 8.1 | 10.5 | 3.9 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 6.8 | 10.2 | 0.5 |
| Laborers and unskilled workers | 34.4 | 29.4 | 43.5 |
| Special occupations | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.3 |
| II - Cagayan Valley | 1,343 | 860 | 482 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors | 9.0 | 5.9 | 14.5 |
| Professionals | 3.6 | 1.9 | 6.5 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 1.5 | 1.1 | 2.3 |
| Clerks | 2.7 | 1.4 | 5.1 |
| Service workers and shop and market sales workers | 6.8 | 5.4 | 9.5 |
| Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen | 24.1 | 34.5 | 5.5 |
| Trades and related workers | 4.2 | 5.9 | 1.4 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 5.9 | 9.2 | 0.2 |
| Laborers and unskilled workers | 41.8 | 34.3 | 55.1 |
| Special occupations | 0.3 | 0.4 | - |
| III - Central Luzon | 3,447 | 2,157 | 1,290 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors | 11.8 | 7.6 | 18.7 |
| Professionals | 4.3 | 1.9 | 8.2 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 2.7 | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| Clerks | 6.4 | 3.9 | 10.6 |
| Service workers and shop and market sales workers | 12.5 | 9.9 | 16.8 |
| Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen | 9.1 | 13.5 | 1.6 |
| Trades and related workers | 11.2 | 13.7 | 7.1 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 11.5 | 17.0 | 2.1 |
| Laborers and unskilled workers | 30.1 | 29.6 | 31.0 |
| Special occupations | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.1 |

Continued

TABLE 5 - *continued*

| Region and Major Occupation Group | Total | Male | Female |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| IV-A CALABARZON | 4,171 | 2,445 | 1,726 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors | 14.2 | 9.9 | 20.4 |
| Professionals | 5.7 | 3.0 | 9.6 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 4.3 | 3.2 | 5.8 |
| Clerks | 6.6 | 4.1 | 10.2 |
| Service workers and shop and market sales workers | 10.4 | 9.9 | 11.2 |
| Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen | 12.5 | 17.7 | 5.1 |
| Trades and related workers | 11.2 | 13.8 | 7.4 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 12.7 | 16.2 | 7.7 |
| Laborers and unskilled workers | 21.9 | 21.4 | 22.6 |
| Special occupations | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| IV-B MIMAROPA | 1,121 | 690 | 431 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors | 8.8 | 5.2 | 14.5 |
| Professionals | 3.0 | 0.9 | 6.4 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 1.8 | 1.3 | 2.5 |
| Clerks | 2.2 | 1.2 | 3.8 |
| Service workers and shop and market sales workers | 7.2 | 4.3 | 11.8 |
| Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen | 29.5 | 39.9 | 12.9 |
| Trades and related workers | 7.1 | 8.1 | 5.6 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 4.3 | 6.8 | 0.3 |
| Laborers and unskilled workers | 35.8 | 31.9 | 42.2 |
| Special occupations | 0.2 | 0.4 | - |
| V - Bicol Region | 1,921 | 1,214 | 707 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors | 9.0 | 5.3 | 15.4 |
| Professionals | 3.4 | 1.8 | 6.3 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 2.3 | 1.5 | 3.7 |
| Clerks | 2.8 | 1.8 | 4.6 |
| Service workers and shop and market sales workers | 8.0 | 5.4 | 12.6 |
| Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen | 25.2 | 34.4 | 9.3 |
| Trades and related workers | 8.2 | 8.7 | 7.4 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 4.4 | 6.8 | 0.1 |
| Laborers and unskilled workers | 36.5 | 34.1 | 40.5 |
| Special occupations | 0.2 | 0.2 | - |

Continued

TABLE 5 - *continued*

| Region and Major Occupation Group | Total | Male | Female |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| VI - Western Visayas | 2,788 | 1,673 | 1,115 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors | 12.3 | 8.6 | 17.9 |
| Professionals | 3.7 | 1.4 | 7.0 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 1.8 | 1.4 | 2.3 |
| Clerks | 4.8 | 2.5 | 8.2 |
| Service workers and shop and market sales workers | 9.5 | 7.2 | 12.9 |
| Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen | 18.1 | 25.4 | 7.1 |
| Trades and related workers | 6.3 | 7.7 | 4.1 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 5.2 | 8.6 | 0.1 |
| Laborers and unskilled workers | 38.3 | 36.9 | 40.3 |
| Special occupations | 0.2 | 0.3 | - |
| VII - Central Visayas | 2,581 | 1,499 | 1,082 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors | 11.5 | 8.9 | 15.2 |
| Professionals | 3.4 | 1.4 | 6.0 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 2.2 | 1.8 | 2.7 |
| Clerks | 5.4 | 3.4 | 8.3 |
| Service workers and shop and market sales workers | 9.9 | 7.8 | 12.9 |
| Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen | 20.2 | 27.2 | 10.5 |
| Trades and related workers | 11.4 | 14.8 | 6.8 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 7.8 | 11.1 | 3.3 |
| Laborers and unskilled workers | 27.8 | 23.3 | 34.1 |
| Special occupations | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| VIII - Eastern Visayas | 1,568 | 991 | 577 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors | 10.6 | 5.1 | 20.1 |
| Professionals | 4.1 | 1.6 | 8.5 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 1.7 | 1.1 | 2.6 |
| Clerks | 2.9 | 1.8 | 4.9 |
| Service workers and shop and market sales workers | 8.9 | 5.8 | 14.2 |
| Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen | 26.3 | 36.6 | 8.5 |
| Trades and related workers | 6.7 | 7.3 | 5.5 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 3.9 | 6.0 | 0.2 |
| Laborers and unskilled workers | 34.7 | 34.2 | 35.5 |
| Special occupations | 0.3 | 0.5 | - |

Continued

TABLE 5 - *continued*

| Region and Major Occupation Group | Total | Male | Female |
|---|--------------|--------------|------------|
| IX - Zamboanga Peninsula | 1,241 | 808 | 434 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors | 11.2 | 7.4 | 18.2 |
| Professionals | 3.7 | 1.8 | 7.2 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.9 |
| Clerks | 3.1 | 1.9 | 5.4 |
| Service workers and shop and market sales workers | 7.6 | 5.4 | 11.8 |
| Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen | 27.4 | 37.5 | 8.5 |
| Trades and related workers | 6.0 | 7.4 | 3.2 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 4.9 | 7.4 | 0.3 |
| Laborers and unskilled workers | 33.9 | 28.8 | 43.4 |
| Special occupations | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.1 |
| X - Northern Mindanao | 1,719 | 1,025 | 694 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors | 9.7 | 6.9 | 14.0 |
| Professionals | 4.2 | 2.4 | 7.0 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| Clerks | 3.6 | 1.9 | 6.1 |
| Service workers and shop and market sales workers | 9.9 | 7.7 | 13.3 |
| Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen | 20.3 | 27.6 | 9.6 |
| Trades and related workers | 5.1 | 7.3 | 1.9 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 5.4 | 9.0 | 0.2 |
| Laborers and unskilled workers | 39.1 | 34.4 | 46.0 |
| Special occupations | 0.5 | 0.9 | - |
| XI - Davao Region | 1,691 | 1,072 | 620 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors | 10.6 | 6.8 | 17.2 |
| Professionals | 3.5 | 1.9 | 6.3 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 2.0 | 1.3 | 3.3 |
| Clerks | 3.8 | 2.0 | 7.0 |
| Service workers and shop and market sales workers | 9.6 | 7.1 | 13.9 |
| Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen | 19.3 | 25.0 | 9.5 |
| Trades and related workers | 7.1 | 9.6 | 2.7 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 6.5 | 10.2 | - |
| Laborers and unskilled workers | 37.2 | 35.5 | 40.0 |
| Special occupations | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 |

Continued

TABLE 5 - *concluded*

| Region and Major Occupation Group | Total | Male | Female |
|---|--------------|------------|------------|
| XII - SOCCSKSARGEN | 1,504 | 981 | 523 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors | 12.7 | 9.6 | 18.6 |
| Professionals | 3.0 | 1.8 | 5.2 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Clerks | 3.0 | 1.3 | 6.1 |
| Service workers and shop and market sales workers | 7.8 | 5.7 | 11.7 |
| Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen | 24.2 | 31.8 | 9.8 |
| Trades and related workers | 4.0 | 4.9 | 2.2 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 5.6 | 8.5 | 0.2 |
| Laborers and unskilled workers | 37.3 | 33.7 | 44.1 |
| Special occupations | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| Caraga | 952 | 605 | 347 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors | 9.9 | 5.4 | 17.8 |
| Professionals | 4.2 | 2.1 | 7.8 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 2.6 | 1.6 | 4.5 |
| Clerks | 4.0 | 2.1 | 7.3 |
| Service workers and shop and market sales workers | 9.4 | 6.7 | 14.0 |
| Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen | 23.5 | 32.8 | 7.4 |
| Trades and related workers | 5.8 | 7.4 | 3.1 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 7.5 | 11.6 | 0.4 |
| Laborers and unskilled workers | 32.4 | 29.3 | 37.7 |
| Special occupations | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao | 1,078 | 780 | 298 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors | 9.7 | 6.1 | 19.3 |
| Professionals | 2.7 | 0.8 | 7.6 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.6 |
| Clerks | 0.9 | 0.6 | 1.7 |
| Service workers and shop and market sales workers | 3.4 | 2.7 | 5.2 |
| Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen | 50.0 | 61.0 | 21.0 |
| Trades and related workers | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.8 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 4.5 | 6.0 | 0.6 |
| Laborers and unskilled workers | 25.4 | 19.8 | 40.1 |
| Special occupations | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 |

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 6 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Sex, by Region and Major Industry Group: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

| Region and Major Industry Group | Total | Male | Female |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Philippines | 33,693 | 20,654 | 13,038 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Agriculture, hunting, and forestry | 30.9 | 36.5 | 22.0 |
| Fishing | 4.1 | 6.3 | 0.7 |
| Mining and quarrying | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| Manufacturing | 8.8 | 7.9 | 10.2 |
| Electricity, gas, and water | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Construction | 5.2 | 8.3 | 0.3 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods | 18.8 | 12.2 | 29.2 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 2.9 | 2.1 | 4.0 |
| Transport, storage, and communication | 7.9 | 12.1 | 1.4 |
| Financial intermediation | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| Real estate, renting, and business activities | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.5 |
| Public administration and defense; compulsory social security | 4.8 | 4.7 | 5.0 |
| Education | 3.2 | 1.3 | 6.2 |
| Health and social work | 1.2 | 0.6 | 2.1 |
| Other community, social, and personal service activities | 2.5 | 2.0 | 3.2 |
| Private households with employed persons | 5.2 | 1.4 | 11.2 |
| Extra-territorial organizations and bodies | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| National Capital Region | 4,096 | 2,306 | 1,791 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Agriculture, hunting, and forestry | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Fishing | 0.4 | 0.7 | - |
| Mining and quarrying | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |
| Manufacturing | 12.3 | 13.2 | 11.1 |
| Electricity, gas, and water | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Construction | 7.1 | 12.2 | 0.6 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods | 25.8 | 21.5 | 31.5 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 6.4 | 6.0 | 6.9 |
| Transport, storage, and communication | 12.0 | 17.8 | 4.6 |
| Financial intermediation | 2.8 | 2.1 | 3.6 |
| Real estate, renting, and business activities | 8.2 | 9.3 | 6.8 |
| Public administration and defense; compulsory social security | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.4 |
| Education | 3.1 | 1.8 | 4.9 |
| Health and social work | 2.2 | 1.1 | 3.5 |
| Other community, social, and personal service activities | 4.0 | 3.7 | 4.4 |
| Private households with employed persons | 9.2 | 3.7 | 16.3 |
| Extra-territorial organizations and bodies | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Continued

TABLE 6 - *continued*

| Region and Major Industry Group | Total | Male | Female |
|---|--------------|--------------|------------|
| Cordillera Administrative Region | 678 | 390 | 288 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Agriculture, hunting, and forestry | 51.9 | 54.1 | 48.8 |
| Fishing | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |
| Mining and quarrying | 2.1 | 3.4 | 0.3 |
| Manufacturing | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| Electricity, gas, and water | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Construction | 4.8 | 8.2 | 0.2 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods | 12.1 | 7.7 | 18.2 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 1.7 | 1.1 | 2.5 |
| Transport, storage, and communication | 4.7 | 7.6 | 0.9 |
| Financial intermediation | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Real estate, renting, and business activities | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Public administration and defense; compulsory social security | 6.7 | 7.5 | 5.6 |
| Education | 4.2 | 1.9 | 7.4 |
| Health and social work | 1.4 | 0.6 | 2.4 |
| Other community, social, and personal service activities | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| Private households with employed persons | 3.4 | 0.7 | 7.1 |
| Extra-territorial organizations and bodies | - | - | - |
| I - Ilocos Region | 1,793 | 1,159 | 634 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Agriculture, hunting, and forestry | 34.9 | 41.0 | 23.6 |
| Fishing | 3.9 | 5.5 | 1.0 |
| Mining and quarrying | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Manufacturing | 6.0 | 5.8 | 6.4 |
| Electricity, gas, and water | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Construction | 6.0 | 9.2 | 0.1 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods | 18.1 | 11.6 | 29.9 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 3.0 | 1.6 | 5.5 |
| Transport, storage, and communication | 8.1 | 12.1 | 0.8 |
| Financial intermediation | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.7 |
| Real estate, renting, and business activities | 1.4 | 1.7 | 0.8 |
| Public administration and defense; compulsory social security | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.8 |
| Education | 4.1 | 1.7 | 8.3 |
| Health and social work | 1.0 | 0.4 | 2.0 |
| Other community, social, and personal service activities | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.8 |
| Private households with employed persons | 4.9 | 1.0 | 11.8 |
| Extra-territorial organizations and bodies | - | - | - |

Continued

TABLE 6 - *continued*

| Region and Major Industry Group | Total | Male | Female |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| II - Cagayan Valley | 1,343 | 860 | 482 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Agriculture, hunting, and forestry | 55.5 | 61.8 | 44.2 |
| Fishing | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.3 |
| Mining and quarrying | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |
| Manufacturing | 3.4 | 4.1 | 2.2 |
| Electricity, gas, and water | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Construction | 3.6 | 5.6 | - |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods | 13.3 | 7.1 | 24.2 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 1.5 | 0.9 | 2.7 |
| Transport, storage, and communication | 6.0 | 9.2 | 0.4 |
| Financial intermediation | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| Real estate, renting, and business activities | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Public administration and defense; compulsory social security | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.6 |
| Education | 3.5 | 1.8 | 6.6 |
| Health and social work | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.3 |
| Other community, social, and personal service activities | 1.9 | 1.1 | 3.3 |
| Private households with employed persons | 3.4 | 0.7 | 8.4 |
| Extra-territorial organizations and bodies | - | - | - |
| III - Central Luzon | 3,447 | 2,157 | 1,290 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Agriculture, hunting, and forestry | 20.8 | 26.8 | 10.8 |
| Fishing | 1.5 | 2.3 | 0.1 |
| Mining and quarrying | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing | 12.4 | 11.4 | 14.1 |
| Electricity, gas, and water | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Construction | 6.8 | 10.6 | 0.5 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods | 22.0 | 15.4 | 33.1 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 3.9 | 2.8 | 5.8 |
| Transport, storage, and communication | 10.8 | 16.4 | 1.4 |
| Financial intermediation | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.8 |
| Real estate, renting, and business activities | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.3 |
| Public administration and defense; compulsory social security | 4.2 | 4.4 | 3.9 |
| Education | 3.0 | 0.8 | 6.7 |
| Health and social work | 1.4 | 0.6 | 2.7 |
| Other community, social, and personal service activities | 3.4 | 2.6 | 4.9 |
| Private households with employed persons | 5.3 | 1.5 | 11.6 |
| Extra-territorial organizations and bodies | - | - | - |

Continued

TABLE 6 - *continued*

| Region and Major Industry Group | Total | Male | Female |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| IV-A CALABARZON | 4,171 | 2,445 | 1,726 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Agriculture, hunting, and forestry | 15.2 | 20.1 | 8.2 |
| Fishing | 3.4 | 5.4 | 0.5 |
| Mining and quarrying | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing | 17.2 | 13.9 | 21.9 |
| Electricity, gas, and water | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Construction | 7.8 | 12.9 | 0.5 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods | 19.7 | 13.4 | 28.6 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 3.1 | 2.8 | 3.5 |
| Transport, storage, and communication | 9.1 | 14.3 | 1.7 |
| Financial intermediation | 1.4 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Real estate, renting, and business activities | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.6 |
| Public administration and defense; compulsory social security | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.8 |
| Education | 3.8 | 1.7 | 6.7 |
| Health and social work | 1.4 | 0.8 | 2.2 |
| Other community, social, and personal service activities | 3.1 | 2.7 | 3.6 |
| Private households with employed persons | 5.5 | 1.5 | 11.2 |
| Extra-territorial organizations and bodies | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |
| IV-B MIMAROPA | 1,121 | 690 | 431 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Agriculture, hunting, and forestry | 45.6 | 50.3 | 38.1 |
| Fishing | 8.6 | 13.2 | 1.2 |
| Mining and quarrying | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.3 |
| Manufacturing | 5.8 | 5.0 | 7.1 |
| Electricity, gas, and water | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Construction | 4.0 | 6.5 | 0.1 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods | 13.7 | 6.5 | 25.2 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 1.5 | 0.7 | 2.7 |
| Transport, storage, and communication | 5.2 | 8.2 | 0.4 |
| Financial intermediation | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| Real estate, renting, and business activities | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| Public administration and defense; compulsory social security | 5.0 | 4.5 | 5.7 |
| Education | 3.0 | 1.1 | 6.1 |
| Health and social work | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.2 |
| Other community, social, and personal service activities | 1.5 | 1.2 | 2.1 |
| Private households with employed persons | 3.5 | 0.3 | 8.6 |
| Extra-territorial organizations and bodies | - | - | - |

Continued

TABLE 6 - *continued*

| Region and Major Industry Group | Total | Male | Female |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| V - Bicol Region | 1,921 | 1,214 | 707 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Agriculture, hunting, and forestry | 39.1 | 46.5 | 26.4 |
| Fishing | 6.9 | 10.3 | 1.1 |
| Mining and quarrying | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| Manufacturing | 6.3 | 4.7 | 9.0 |
| Electricity, gas, and water | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Construction | 4.7 | 7.4 | 0.2 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods | 17.7 | 10.0 | 30.8 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 1.5 | 1.1 | 2.2 |
| Transport, storage, and communication | 5.5 | 8.4 | 0.6 |
| Financial intermediation | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Real estate, renting, and business activities | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Public administration and defense; compulsory social security | 4.3 | 3.9 | 5.0 |
| Education | 2.9 | 1.2 | 5.7 |
| Health and social work | 1.2 | 0.5 | 2.2 |
| Other community, social, and personal service activities | 2.8 | 2.3 | 3.7 |
| Private households with employed persons | 4.6 | 0.9 | 11.0 |
| Extra-territorial organizations and bodies | - | - | - |
| VI - Western Visayas | 2,788 | 1,673 | 1,115 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Agriculture, hunting, and forestry | 37.2 | 43.8 | 27.3 |
| Fishing | 6.0 | 9.1 | 1.3 |
| Mining and quarrying | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Manufacturing | 5.2 | 4.8 | 5.9 |
| Electricity, gas, and water | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Construction | 3.8 | 6.3 | 0.1 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods | 16.7 | 10.1 | 26.8 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 3.0 | 1.9 | 4.6 |
| Transport, storage, and communication | 7.5 | 11.8 | 1.1 |
| Financial intermediation | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.2 |
| Real estate, renting, and business activities | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Public administration and defense; compulsory social security | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.9 |
| Education | 3.1 | 1.2 | 6.1 |
| Health and social work | 1.2 | 0.5 | 2.3 |
| Other community, social, and personal service activities | 2.2 | 1.6 | 3.2 |
| Private households with employed persons | 6.4 | 1.6 | 13.7 |
| Extra-territorial organizations and bodies | - | - | - |

Continued

TABLE 6 - *continued*

| Region and Major Industry Group | Total | Male | Female |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| VII - Central Visayas | 2,581 | 1,499 | 1,082 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Agriculture, hunting, and forestry | 27.5 | 30.9 | 22.7 |
| Fishing | 4.7 | 7.7 | 0.7 |
| Mining and quarrying | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| Manufacturing | 12.8 | 11.3 | 14.8 |
| Electricity, gas, and water | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Construction | 6.1 | 10.3 | 0.2 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods | 18.1 | 12.0 | 26.6 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 3.5 | 2.5 | 4.8 |
| Transport, storage, and communication | 7.0 | 11.4 | 0.9 |
| Financial intermediation | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| Real estate, renting, and business activities | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| Public administration and defense; compulsory social security | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| Education | 2.8 | 1.0 | 5.3 |
| Health and social work | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.1 |
| Other community, social, and personal service activities | 2.2 | 1.7 | 2.9 |
| Private households with employed persons | 5.7 | 1.4 | 11.6 |
| Extra-territorial organizations and bodies | - | - | - |
| VIII - Eastern Visayas | 1,568 | 991 | 577 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Agriculture, hunting, and forestry | 39.8 | 47.5 | 26.6 |
| Fishing | 8.6 | 12.7 | 1.5 |
| Mining and quarrying | 0.1 | 0.2 | - |
| Manufacturing | 5.1 | 3.9 | 7.2 |
| Electricity, gas, and water | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| Construction | 3.7 | 5.7 | 0.2 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods | 18.9 | 10.5 | 33.4 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.4 |
| Transport, storage, and communication | 5.7 | 8.7 | 0.4 |
| Financial intermediation | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| Real estate, renting, and business activities | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Public administration and defense; compulsory social security | 6.0 | 5.4 | 7.0 |
| Education | 3.5 | 1.0 | 7.8 |
| Health and social work | 0.8 | 0.4 | 1.4 |
| Other community, social, and personal service activities | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.9 |
| Private households with employed persons | 3.9 | 0.6 | 9.6 |
| Extra-territorial organizations and bodies | - | - | - |

Continued

TABLE 6 - *continued*

| Region and Major Industry Group | Total | Male | Female |
|---|--------------|--------------|------------|
| IX - Zamboanga Peninsula | 1,241 | 808 | 434 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Agriculture, hunting, and forestry | 45.2 | 48.9 | 38.4 |
| Fishing | 6.6 | 9.7 | 0.8 |
| Mining and quarrying | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Manufacturing | 4.8 | 5.1 | 4.2 |
| Electricity, gas, and water | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Construction | 3.4 | 5.1 | 0.2 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods | 15.7 | 8.7 | 28.8 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 1.5 | 0.9 | 2.6 |
| Transport, storage, and communication | 6.3 | 9.6 | 0.2 |
| Financial intermediation | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| Real estate, renting, and business activities | 1.0 | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| Public administration and defense; compulsory social security | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.3 |
| Education | 3.1 | 1.2 | 6.6 |
| Health and social work | 0.6 | 0.3 | 1.4 |
| Other community, social, and personal service activities | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.7 |
| Private households with employed persons | 3.0 | 1.0 | 6.8 |
| Extra-territorial organizations and bodies | - | - | - |
| X - Northern Mindanao | 1,719 | 1,025 | 694 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Agriculture, hunting, and forestry | 43.0 | 47.9 | 35.9 |
| Fishing | 2.9 | 4.3 | 0.7 |
| Mining and quarrying | 0.1 | 0.2 | - |
| Manufacturing | 5.0 | 5.8 | 3.7 |
| Electricity, gas, and water | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.6 |
| Construction | 3.7 | 6.1 | 0.1 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods | 18.1 | 10.7 | 28.9 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.8 |
| Transport, storage, and communication | 6.7 | 10.7 | 0.7 |
| Financial intermediation | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.1 |
| Real estate, renting, and business activities | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.0 |
| Public administration and defense; compulsory social security | 4.9 | 4.6 | 5.3 |
| Education | 3.3 | 1.4 | 6.1 |
| Health and social work | 0.9 | 0.6 | 1.4 |
| Other community, social, and personal service activities | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| Private households with employed persons | 4.5 | 0.7 | 10.1 |
| Extra-territorial organizations and bodies | - | - | - |

Continued

TABLE 6 - *continued*

| Region and Major Industry Group | Total | Male | Female |
|---|--------------|--------------|------------|
| XI - Davao Region | 1,691 | 1,072 | 620 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Agriculture, hunting, and forestry | 39.4 | 45.7 | 28.6 |
| Fishing | 2.7 | 4.3 | 0.1 |
| Mining and quarrying | 2.2 | 3.2 | 0.4 |
| Manufacturing | 5.0 | 4.5 | 5.8 |
| Electricity, gas, and water | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Construction | 4.0 | 6.2 | 0.2 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods | 19.4 | 12.1 | 32.0 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 2.5 | 1.6 | 4.0 |
| Transport, storage, and communication | 7.2 | 11.0 | 0.6 |
| Financial intermediation | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Real estate, renting, and business activities | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.1 |
| Public administration and defense; compulsory social security | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 |
| Education | 2.6 | 1.1 | 5.2 |
| Health and social work | 1.2 | 0.6 | 2.2 |
| Other community, social, and personal service activities | 2.0 | 1.3 | 3.3 |
| Private households with employed persons | 4.8 | 1.2 | 11.0 |
| Extra-territorial organizations and bodies | - | - | - |
| XII - SOCCSKSARGEN | 1,504 | 981 | 523 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Agriculture, hunting, and forestry | 47.7 | 54.3 | 35.2 |
| Fishing | 4.3 | 6.2 | 0.7 |
| Mining and quarrying | 0.3 | 0.5 | - |
| Manufacturing | 5.8 | 4.8 | 7.7 |
| Electricity, gas, and water | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Construction | 2.3 | 3.5 | 0.1 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods | 15.9 | 8.9 | 28.9 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 1.6 | 0.8 | 3.0 |
| Transport, storage, and communication | 6.5 | 9.7 | 0.5 |
| Financial intermediation | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.5 |
| Real estate, renting, and business activities | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.7 |
| Public administration and defense; compulsory social security | 5.1 | 5.3 | 4.6 |
| Education | 2.5 | 1.1 | 5.0 |
| Health and social work | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Other community, social, and personal service activities | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.1 |
| Private households with employed persons | 3.5 | 0.7 | 8.7 |
| Extra-territorial organizations and bodies | - | - | - |

Continued

TABLE 6 - *concluded*

| Region and Major Industry Group | Total | Male | Female |
|---|--------------|------------|------------|
| Caraga | 952 | 605 | 347 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Agriculture, hunting, and forestry | 41.3 | 47.2 | 30.9 |
| Fishing | 4.0 | 6.1 | 0.4 |
| Mining and quarrying | 2.2 | 3.3 | 0.2 |
| Manufacturing | 6.4 | 7.3 | 4.9 |
| Electricity, gas, and water | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Construction | 2.8 | 4.5 | - |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods | 18.5 | 10.6 | 32.2 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.9 |
| Transport, storage, and communication | 5.7 | 8.8 | 0.2 |
| Financial intermediation | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.5 |
| Real estate, renting, and business activities | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.6 |
| Public administration and defense; compulsory social security | 6.5 | 5.7 | 8.1 |
| Education | 3.4 | 1.5 | 6.8 |
| Health and social work | 0.8 | 0.1 | 1.9 |
| Other community, social, and personal service activities | 1.8 | 1.3 | 2.8 |
| Private households with employed persons | 3.1 | 0.7 | 7.4 |
| Extra-territorial organizations and bodies | 0.0 | - | 0.1 |
| Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao | 1,078 | 780 | 298 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Agriculture, hunting, and forestry | 56.8 | 59.5 | 49.6 |
| Fishing | 14.8 | 18.1 | 6.2 |
| Mining and quarrying | - | - | - |
| Manufacturing | 1.9 | 1.4 | 3.2 |
| Electricity, gas, and water | 0.1 | 0.2 | - |
| Construction | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.2 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods | 12.7 | 7.7 | 25.6 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Transport, storage, and communication | 5.8 | 7.7 | 0.7 |
| Financial intermediation | 0.1 | 0.1 | - |
| Real estate, renting, and business activities | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Public administration and defense; compulsory social security | 2.5 | 2.9 | 1.4 |
| Education | 3.1 | 1.0 | 8.6 |
| Health and social work | 0.2 | - | 0.8 |
| Other community, social, and personal service activities | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Private households with employed persons | 0.8 | 0.2 | 2.4 |
| Extra-territorial organizations and bodies | - | - | - |

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 7 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Sex, by Region
and Class of Worker: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

| Region and Class of Worker | Total | Male | Female |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Philippines | 33,693 | 20,654 | 13,038 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Wage and salary workers | 51.7 | 51.7 | 51.7 |
| Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity | 43.8 | 45.5 | 41.1 |
| Worked for government or government-controlled corporation | 7.9 | 6.2 | 10.6 |
| Own account workers | 36.1 | 39.3 | 31.0 |
| Self-employed | 32.3 | 34.5 | 28.8 |
| Employer | 3.8 | 4.8 | 2.2 |
| Unpaid family worker | 12.2 | 9.0 | 17.3 |
| National Capital Region | 4,096 | 2,306 | 1,791 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Wage and salary workers | 73.3 | 75.4 | 70.5 |
| Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity | 65.0 | 67.9 | 61.3 |
| Worked for government or government-controlled corporation | 8.3 | 7.5 | 9.2 |
| Own account workers | 23.7 | 22.6 | 25.2 |
| Self-employed | 20.2 | 18.6 | 22.2 |
| Employer | 3.5 | 4.0 | 3.0 |
| Unpaid family worker | 3.0 | 2.0 | 4.3 |
| Cordillera Administrative Region | 678 | 390 | 288 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Wage and salary workers | 37.6 | 38.2 | 36.7 |
| Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity | 26.8 | 28.7 | 24.3 |
| Worked for government or government-controlled corporation | 10.7 | 9.5 | 12.4 |
| Own account workers | 35.8 | 43.2 | 25.9 |
| Self-employed | 33.6 | 40.1 | 24.7 |
| Employer | 2.3 | 3.1 | 1.2 |
| Unpaid family worker | 26.6 | 18.6 | 37.5 |

Continued

TABLE 7 - *continued*

| Region and Class of Worker | Total | Male | Female |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| I - Ilocos Region | 1,793 | 1,159 | 634 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Wage and salary workers | 45.2 | 43.3 | 48.7 |
| Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity | 36.6 | 37.4 | 35.2 |
| Worked for government or government-controlled corporation | 8.6 | 5.9 | 13.5 |
| Own account workers | 40.1 | 45.4 | 30.4 |
| Self-employed | 32.9 | 35.7 | 27.8 |
| Employer | 7.2 | 9.7 | 2.6 |
| Unpaid family worker | 14.6 | 11.2 | 20.9 |
| II - Cagayan Valley | 1,343 | 860 | 482 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Wage and salary workers | 46.0 | 44.9 | 47.9 |
| Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity | 38.4 | 38.9 | 37.5 |
| Worked for government or government-controlled corporation | 7.6 | 6.0 | 10.4 |
| Own account workers | 37.8 | 44.9 | 25.1 |
| Self-employed | 24.1 | 25.7 | 21.2 |
| Employer | 13.7 | 19.2 | 3.9 |
| Unpaid family worker | 16.2 | 10.2 | 27.0 |
| III - Central Luzon | 3,447 | 2,157 | 1,290 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Wage and salary workers | 63.0 | 62.6 | 63.5 |
| Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity | 56.0 | 57.1 | 54.1 |
| Worked for government or government-controlled corporation | 7.0 | 5.6 | 9.4 |
| Own account workers | 30.5 | 32.4 | 27.5 |
| Self-employed | 27.3 | 28.7 | 25.0 |
| Employer | 3.3 | 3.7 | 2.5 |
| Unpaid family worker | 6.5 | 5.0 | 9.1 |

Continued

TABLE 7 - *continued*

| Region and Class of Worker | Total | Male | Female |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| IV-A CALABARZON | 4,171 | 2,445 | 1,726 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Wage and salary workers | 64.2 | 64.5 | 63.6 |
| Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity | 56.6 | 58.7 | 53.6 |
| Worked for government or government-controlled corporation | 7.6 | 5.8 | 10.0 |
| Own account workers | 30.4 | 31.1 | 29.4 |
| Self-employed | 28.3 | 28.7 | 27.8 |
| Employer | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.6 |
| Unpaid family worker | 5.4 | 4.4 | 6.9 |
| IV-B MIMAROPA | 1,121 | 690 | 431 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Wage and salary workers | 40.0 | 39.8 | 40.4 |
| Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity | 31.5 | 33.6 | 27.9 |
| Worked for government or government-controlled corporation | 8.5 | 6.1 | 12.4 |
| Own account workers | 43.6 | 48.0 | 36.5 |
| Self-employed | 41.4 | 45.2 | 35.2 |
| Employer | 2.2 | 2.7 | 1.4 |
| Unpaid family worker | 16.4 | 12.3 | 23.1 |
| V - Bicol Region | 1,921 | 1,214 | 707 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Wage and salary workers | 39.4 | 40.2 | 38.1 |
| Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity | 31.6 | 34.6 | 26.7 |
| Worked for government or government-controlled corporation | 7.8 | 5.7 | 11.4 |
| Own account workers | 42.6 | 45.5 | 37.6 |
| Self-employed | 40.8 | 43.5 | 36.3 |
| Employer | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.3 |
| Unpaid family worker | 18.0 | 14.3 | 24.3 |

Continued

TABLE 7 - *continued*

| Region and Class of Worker | Total | Male | Female |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| VI - Western Visayas | 2,788 | 1,673 | 1,115 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Wage and salary workers | 52.5 | 53.3 | 51.3 |
| Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity | 44.8 | 47.6 | 40.5 |
| Worked for government or government-controlled corporation | 7.7 | 5.6 | 10.8 |
| Own account workers | 35.2 | 37.9 | 31.0 |
| Self-employed | 29.1 | 29.8 | 28.1 |
| Employer | 6.0 | 8.1 | 2.8 |
| Unpaid family worker | 12.4 | 8.8 | 17.7 |
| VII - Central Visayas | 2,581 | 1,499 | 1,082 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Wage and salary workers | 49.7 | 50.1 | 49.1 |
| Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity | 43.2 | 44.9 | 40.9 |
| Worked for government or government-controlled corporation | 6.5 | 5.3 | 8.2 |
| Own account workers | 38.5 | 41.1 | 35.0 |
| Self-employed | 37.7 | 40.2 | 34.3 |
| Employer | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| Unpaid family worker | 11.7 | 8.8 | 15.9 |
| VIII - Eastern Visayas | 1,568 | 991 | 577 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Wage and salary workers | 40.9 | 41.3 | 40.2 |
| Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity | 31.2 | 34.3 | 25.9 |
| Worked for government or government-controlled corporation | 9.7 | 7.0 | 14.3 |
| Own account workers | 43.3 | 46.8 | 37.4 |
| Self-employed | 40.5 | 43.1 | 35.9 |
| Employer | 2.9 | 3.7 | 1.6 |
| Unpaid family worker | 15.8 | 11.9 | 22.4 |

Continued

TABLE 7 - *continued*

| Region and Class of Worker | Total | Male | Female |
|---|--------------|--------------|------------|
| IX - Zamboanga Peninsula | 1,241 | 808 | 434 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Wage and salary workers | 35.9 | 37.1 | 33.9 |
| Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity | 26.7 | 29.7 | 21.0 |
| Worked for government or government-controlled corporation | 9.3 | 7.4 | 12.8 |
| Own account workers | 43.8 | 49.6 | 33.1 |
| Self-employed | 40.4 | 45.4 | 31.3 |
| Employer | 3.4 | 4.3 | 1.8 |
| Unpaid family worker | 20.2 | 13.3 | 33.1 |
| X - Northern Mindanao | 1,719 | 1,025 | 694 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Wage and salary workers | 45.1 | 47.8 | 41.1 |
| Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity | 36.5 | 40.8 | 30.2 |
| Worked for government or government-controlled corporation | 8.6 | 7.0 | 11.0 |
| Own account workers | 34.6 | 37.9 | 29.6 |
| Self-employed | 31.9 | 34.9 | 27.5 |
| Employer | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.1 |
| Unpaid family worker | 20.3 | 14.3 | 29.2 |
| XI - Davao Region | 1,691 | 1,072 | 620 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Wage and salary workers | 50.5 | 52.8 | 46.4 |
| Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity | 43.2 | 47.1 | 36.4 |
| Worked for government or government-controlled corporation | 7.3 | 5.7 | 10.0 |
| Own account workers | 36.7 | 37.9 | 34.5 |
| Self-employed | 31.5 | 31.6 | 31.4 |
| Employer | 5.1 | 6.3 | 3.0 |
| Unpaid family worker | 12.9 | 9.3 | 19.1 |

Continued

TABLE 7 - *concluded*

| Region and Class of Worker | Total | Male | Female |
|---|--------------|------------|------------|
| XII - SOCCSKSARGEN | 1,504 | 981 | 523 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Wage and salary workers | 46.8 | 47.6 | 45.2 |
| Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity | 39.2 | 40.9 | 36.0 |
| Worked for government or government-controlled corporation | 7.6 | 6.7 | 9.2 |
| Own account workers | 40.7 | 43.5 | 35.4 |
| Self-employed | 34.8 | 36.7 | 31.4 |
| Employer | 5.8 | 6.8 | 4.0 |
| Unpaid family worker | 12.6 | 8.9 | 19.5 |
| Caraga | 952 | 605 | 347 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Wage and salary workers | 39.9 | 40.7 | 38.6 |
| Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity | 29.8 | 33.6 | 23.3 |
| Worked for government or government-controlled corporation | 10.1 | 7.1 | 15.3 |
| Own account workers | 41.5 | 46.6 | 32.8 |
| Self-employed | 37.8 | 41.8 | 30.7 |
| Employer | 3.8 | 4.8 | 2.1 |
| Unpaid family worker | 18.5 | 12.8 | 28.6 |
| Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao | 1,078 | 780 | 298 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Wage and salary workers | 12.8 | 11.4 | 16.6 |
| Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.1 |
| Worked for government or government-controlled corporation | 5.3 | 3.7 | 9.4 |
| Own account workers | 62.3 | 71.7 | 37.7 |
| Self-employed | 60.8 | 69.9 | 36.9 |
| Employer | 1.5 | 1.7 | 0.8 |
| Unpaid family worker | 24.9 | 17.0 | 45.7 |

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 8 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Total Hours Worked, by Sex and Major Occupation Group: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

| Sex and Major Occupation Group | Total | Did not Work | Total Hours Worked | | | | Mean Hours Worked |
|---|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| | | | Under 20 | 20 - 29 | 30 - 39 | 40 and over | |
| Philippines | 33,693 | 410 | 4,325 | 3,764 | 3,788 | 21,407 | 41.6 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors | 11.9 | 9.9 | 7.3 | 6.0 | 7.4 | 14.7 | 52.6 |
| Professionals | 4.5 | 2.5 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 6.5 | 41.2 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 2.6 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 2.9 | 38.5 |
| Clerks | 5.2 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 7.4 | 45.0 |
| Service workers and shop and market sales workers | 9.8 | 5.9 | 7.0 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 11.9 | 47.1 |
| Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen | 18.1 | 24.8 | 28.4 | 34.3 | 34.9 | 10.1 | 32.5 |
| Trades and related workers | 8.2 | 10.7 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 9.4 | 42.2 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 7.7 | 5.7 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 4.8 | 10.3 | 51.1 |
| Laborers and unskilled workers | 31.6 | 34.1 | 45.1 | 40.3 | 37.3 | 26.2 | 38.2 |
| Special occupations | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 48.5 |
| Male | 20,654 | 258 | 2,317 | 2,313 | 2,639 | 13,127 | 41.3 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors | 8.2 | 8.6 | 6.5 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 9.6 | 47.3 |
| Professionals | 2.3 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 3.2 | 42.0 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 2.1 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 40.7 |
| Clerks | 3.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 4.2 | 44.8 |
| Service workers and shop and market sales workers | 7.9 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 10.2 | 48.3 |
| Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen | 25.4 | 34.8 | 37.3 | 44.7 | 45.4 | 15.7 | 34.1 |
| Trades and related workers | 10.3 | 12.8 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 12.7 | 43.6 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 11.4 | 8.9 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 6.7 | 15.1 | 51.3 |
| Laborers and unskilled workers | 28.8 | 25.7 | 38.8 | 32.7 | 30.7 | 26.0 | 38.4 |
| Special occupations | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 49.5 |
| Female | 13,038 | 152 | 2,008 | 1,451 | 1,148 | 8,279 | 42.2 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors | 17.6 | 12.1 | 8.2 | 7.7 | 11.2 | 22.7 | 56.4 |
| Professionals | 8.0 | 4.9 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 11.7 | 40.9 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 3.4 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 36.3 |
| Clerks | 8.6 | 4.7 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 12.6 | 45.1 |
| Service workers and shop and market sales workers | 12.9 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.0 | 10.7 | 14.7 | 46.0 |
| Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen | 6.7 | 7.7 | 18.2 | 17.7 | 10.8 | 1.3 | 22.6 |
| Trades and related workers | 4.9 | 7.2 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 8.4 | 4.1 | 37.4 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 1.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 2.8 | 49.1 |
| Laborers and unskilled workers | 35.9 | 48.4 | 52.4 | 52.6 | 52.5 | 26.5 | 37.9 |
| Special occupations | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 38.0 |

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 9 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Total Hours Worked, by Region and Sex: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

| Region and Sex | Total | Did not Work | Total Hours Worked | | | | Mean Hours Worked |
|---|---------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|
| | | | Under 20 | 20 - 29 | 30 - 39 | 40 and over | |
| Philippines | 33,693 | 410 | 4,325 | 3,764 | 3,788 | 21,407 | 41.6 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Male | 61.3 | 62.9 | 53.6 | 61.5 | 69.7 | 61.3 | 41.3 |
| Female | 38.7 | 37.1 | 46.4 | 38.5 | 30.3 | 38.7 | 42.2 |
| National Capital Region | 4,096 | 27 | 143 | 168 | 229 | 3,529 | 49.7 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Male | 56.3 | 58.9 | 52.6 | 59.2 | 56.7 | 56.2 | 49.2 |
| Female | 43.7 | 41.1 | 47.4 | 40.8 | 43.3 | 43.8 | 50.2 |
| Cordillera Administrative Region | 678 | 8 | 69 | 67 | 97 | 438 | 40.1 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Male | 57.6 | 74.8 | 48.9 | 53.8 | 57.7 | 59.2 | 40.6 |
| Female | 42.4 | 25.2 | 51.1 | 46.2 | 42.3 | 40.8 | 39.3 |
| I - Ilocos Region | 1,793 | 25 | 267 | 212 | 214 | 1,075 | 39.5 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Male | 64.6 | 66.6 | 59.3 | 62.6 | 72.7 | 64.7 | 39.5 |
| Female | 35.4 | 33.4 | 40.7 | 37.4 | 27.3 | 35.3 | 39.6 |
| II - Cagayan Valley | 1,343 | 14 | 190 | 166 | 191 | 781 | 38.8 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Male | 64.1 | 48.7 | 54.3 | 60.2 | 65.4 | 67.2 | 38.9 |
| Female | 35.9 | 51.3 | 45.7 | 39.8 | 34.6 | 32.8 | 38.5 |
| III - Central Luzon | 3,447 | 17 | 220 | 273 | 361 | 2,577 | 45.2 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Male | 62.6 | 46.5 | 56.4 | 59.6 | 70.3 | 62.4 | 44.6 |
| Female | 37.4 | 53.5 | 43.6 | 40.4 | 29.7 | 37.6 | 46.2 |
| IV-A CALABARZON | 4,171 | 46 | 350 | 377 | 368 | 3,031 | 45.3 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Male | 58.6 | 61.6 | 50.7 | 61.1 | 67.8 | 58.0 | 44.6 |
| Female | 41.4 | 38.4 | 49.3 | 38.9 | 32.2 | 42.0 | 46.2 |

Continued

TABLE 9 - *continued*

| Region and Sex | Total | Did not Work | Total Hours Worked | | | | Mean Hours Worked |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | | | Under 20 | 20 - 29 | 30 - 39 | 40 and over | |
| IV-B MIMAROPA | 1,121 | 15 | 254 | 195 | 158 | 500 | 34.0 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Male | 61.5 | 62.0 | 53.1 | 60.9 | 75.2 | 61.8 | 34.3 |
| Female | 38.5 | 38.0 | 46.9 | 39.1 | 24.8 | 38.2 | 33.4 |
| V - Bicol Region | 1,921 | 65 | 359 | 304 | 244 | 949 | 37.7 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Male | 63.2 | 63.5 | 54.4 | 65.5 | 75.7 | 62.5 | 37.1 |
| Female | 36.8 | 36.5 | 45.6 | 34.5 | 24.3 | 37.5 | 38.7 |
| VI - Western Visayas | 2,788 | 8 | 532 | 393 | 287 | 1,569 | 38.2 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Male | 60.0 | 67.3 | 52.4 | 61.4 | 71.5 | 60.1 | 37.9 |
| Female | 40.0 | 32.7 | 47.6 | 38.6 | 28.5 | 39.9 | 38.7 |
| VII - Central Visayas | 2,581 | 6 | 362 | 322 | 303 | 1,589 | 41.3 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Male | 58.1 | 54.3 | 48.4 | 58.9 | 66.3 | 58.6 | 41.0 |
| Female | 41.9 | 45.7 | 51.6 | 41.1 | 33.7 | 41.4 | 41.8 |
| VIII - Eastern Visayas | 1,568 | 40 | 279 | 229 | 190 | 831 | 38.4 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Male | 63.2 | 60.7 | 54.1 | 68.1 | 73.0 | 62.8 | 37.7 |
| Female | 36.8 | 39.3 | 45.9 | 31.9 | 27.0 | 37.2 | 39.6 |
| IX - Zamboanga Peninsula | 1,241 | 34 | 146 | 170 | 221 | 670 | 39.6 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Male | 65.1 | 61.3 | 45.8 | 58.9 | 73.5 | 68.2 | 40.3 |
| Female | 34.9 | 38.7 | 54.2 | 41.1 | 26.5 | 31.8 | 38.2 |
| X - Northern Mindanao | 1,719 | 29 | 325 | 211 | 169 | 985 | 38.7 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Male | 59.6 | 53.2 | 51.8 | 54.8 | 66.9 | 62.2 | 39.2 |
| Female | 40.4 | 46.8 | 48.2 | 45.2 | 33.1 | 37.8 | 37.9 |

Continued

TABLE 9 - *concluded*

| Region and Sex | Total | Did not Work | Total Hours Worked | | | | Mean Hours Worked |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | | | Under 20 | 20 - 29 | 30 - 39 | 40 and over | |
| XI - Davao Region | 1,691 | 30 | 234 | 210 | 175 | 1,043 | 40.6 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Male | 63.4 | 68.9 | 50.0 | 63.8 | 70.8 | 64.9 | 40.6 |
| Female | 36.6 | 31.1 | 50.0 | 36.2 | 29.2 | 35.1 | 40.7 |
| XII - SOCCSKSARGEN | 1,504 | 31 | 320 | 218 | 208 | 727 | 36.7 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Male | 65.2 | 78.4 | 62.2 | 66.3 | 70.5 | 64.1 | 36.3 |
| Female | 34.8 | 21.6 | 37.8 | 33.7 | 29.5 | 35.9 | 37.3 |
| Caraga | 952 | 14 | 153 | 125 | 133 | 526 | 39.6 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Male | 63.6 | 77.2 | 55.8 | 64.8 | 68.0 | 64.1 | 39.1 |
| Female | 36.4 | 22.8 | 44.2 | 35.2 | 32.0 | 35.9 | 40.3 |
| Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao | 1,078 | - | 123 | 126 | 241 | 588 | 39.3 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | - | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Male | 72.4 | - | 59.6 | 58.3 | 76.9 | 76.2 | 40.2 |
| Female | 27.6 | - | 40.4 | 41.7 | 23.1 | 23.8 | 37.0 |

Source : National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 10 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Total Hours Worked, by Sex and Major Industry Group: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

| Sex and Major Industry Group | Total | Did not Work | Total Hours Worked | | | | Mean Hours Worked |
|--|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| | | | Under 20 | 20 - 29 | 30 - 39 | 40 and over | |
| Philippines | | | | | | | |
| Both Sexes | 33,693 | 410 | 4,325 | 3,764 | 3,788 | 21,407 | 41.6 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Agriculture, hunting, and forestry | 30.9 | 38.0 | 57.9 | 57.1 | 53.1 | 16.8 | 30.8 |
| Fishing | 4.1 | 10.3 | 4.8 | 6.6 | 7.4 | 2.8 | 37.6 |
| Mining and quarrying | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 42.5 |
| Manufacturing | 8.8 | 7.7 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 10.7 | 44.3 |
| Electricity, gas, and water | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 44.9 |
| Construction | 5.2 | 9.9 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 6.6 | 43.8 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods | 18.8 | 12.0 | 11.7 | 12.5 | 14.7 | 22.2 | 50.2 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 2.9 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 3.8 | 50.3 |
| Transport, storage, and communication | 7.9 | 5.3 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 5.9 | 10.2 | 50.9 |
| Financial intermediation | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 43.0 |
| Real estate, renting, and business activities | 2.7 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 3.7 | 47.6 |
| Public administration and defense; compulsory social security | 4.8 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 6.0 | 38.8 |
| Education | 3.2 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 4.6 | 39.7 |
| Health and social work | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 42.6 |
| Other community, social, and personal service activities | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 37.8 |
| Private households with employed persons | 5.2 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 6.4 | 53.6 |
| Extra-territorial organizations and bodies | 0.0 | - | - | - | - | 0.0 | 42.6 |
| Male | 20,654 | 258 | 2,317 | 2,313 | 2,639 | 13,127 | 41.3 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Agriculture, hunting, and forestry | 36.5 | 38.1 | 62.8 | 60.9 | 58.6 | 23.1 | 33.0 |
| Fishing | 6.3 | 15.0 | 7.4 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 4.5 | 38.6 |
| Mining and quarrying | 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 43.2 |
| Manufacturing | 7.9 | 5.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 10.4 | 46.1 |
| Electricity, gas, and water | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 45.6 |
| Construction | 8.3 | 15.1 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 10.4 | 43.8 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods | 12.2 | 7.1 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 8.9 | 14.5 | 47.7 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 2.1 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 49.0 |
| Transport, storage, and communication | 12.1 | 7.5 | 4.5 | 5.7 | 8.2 | 15.4 | 51.3 |
| Financial intermediation | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 44.1 |
| Real estate, renting, and business activities | 2.8 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 3.9 | 49.5 |
| Public administration and defense; compulsory social security | 4.7 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 6.2 | 41.5 |
| Education | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 40.3 |
| Health and social work | 0.6 | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 45.4 |
| Other community, social, and personal service activities | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 40.1 |
| Private households with employed persons | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 51.3 |
| Extra-territorial organizations and bodies | 0.0 | - | - | - | - | 0.0 | 42.6 |

Continued

TABLE 10 - *concluded*

| Sex and Major Industry Group | Total | Did not Work | Total Hours Worked | | | | Mean Hours Worked |
|---|---------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | | | Under 20 | 20 - 29 | 30 - 39 | 40 and over | |
| Female | 13,038 | 152 | 2,008 | 1,451 | 1,148 | 8,279 | 42.2 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Agriculture, hunting, and forestry | 22.0 | 37.9 | 52.3 | 51.0 | 40.6 | 6.7 | 25.0 |
| Fishing | 0.7 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 24.5 |
| Mining and quarrying | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 36.0 |
| Manufacturing | 10.2 | 11.4 | 6.3 | 8.3 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 42.1 |
| Electricity, gas, and water | 0.2 | - | 0.1 | 0.0 | - | 0.3 | 42.0 |
| Construction | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 45.1 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods | 29.2 | 20.3 | 16.1 | 20.1 | 27.8 | 34.4 | 51.9 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 4.0 | 3.1 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 5.4 | 51.4 |
| Transport, storage, and communication | 1.4 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 45.4 |
| Financial intermediation | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 42.2 |
| Real estate, renting, and business activities | 2.5 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 3.4 | 44.2 |
| Public administration and defense; compulsory social security | 5.0 | 3.2 | 5.5 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 5.7 | 34.8 |
| Education | 6.2 | 3.9 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 8.9 | 39.4 |
| Health and social work | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 2.8 | 41.5 |
| Other community, social, and personal service activities | 3.2 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 35.6 |
| Private households with employed persons | 11.2 | 5.1 | 8.3 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 13.8 | 54.0 |
| Extra-territorial organizations and bodies | 0.0 | - | - | - | - | 0.0 | 42.5 |

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 11 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Total Hours Worked, by Sex and Class of Worker: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

| Sex and Class of Worker | Total | Did not Work | Total Hours Worked | | | | Mean Hours Worked |
|--|--------|--------------|--------------------|---------|---------|-------------|-------------------|
| | | | Under 20 | 20 - 29 | 30 - 39 | 40 and over | |
| Philippines | | | | | | | |
| Both Sexes | 33,693 | 410 | 4,325 | 3,764 | 3,788 | 21,407 | 41.6 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Wage and salary workers | 51.7 | 39.9 | 29.7 | 28.9 | 27.3 | 64.7 | 44.8 |
| Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity | 43.8 | 35.5 | 24.8 | 26.0 | 25.5 | 54.2 | 45.8 |
| Worked for government or government-controlled corporation | 7.9 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 10.5 | 39.3 |
| Own account workers | 36.1 | 44.2 | 43.3 | 49.2 | 52.9 | 29.2 | 40.6 |
| Self-employed | 32.3 | 38.4 | 38.2 | 44.6 | 47.5 | 26.1 | 40.8 |
| Employer | 3.8 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 3.1 | 38.9 |
| Unpaid family workers | 12.2 | 15.8 | 27.0 | 21.9 | 19.9 | 6.1 | 30.8 |
| Male | 20,654 | 258 | 2,317 | 2,313 | 2,639 | 13,127 | 41.3 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Wage and salary workers | 51.7 | 42.4 | 31.9 | 30.8 | 27.2 | 64.0 | 44.7 |
| Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity | 45.5 | 39.2 | 28.4 | 28.5 | 25.9 | 55.6 | 45.1 |
| Worked for government or government-controlled corporation | 6.2 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 8.4 | 41.5 |
| Own account workers | 39.3 | 49.4 | 47.3 | 55.0 | 58.1 | 31.2 | 39.0 |
| Self-employed | 34.5 | 42.2 | 39.8 | 48.7 | 51.5 | 27.5 | 39.3 |
| Employer | 4.8 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 3.7 | 37.2 |
| Unpaid family workers | 9.0 | 8.3 | 20.8 | 14.3 | 14.7 | 4.8 | 31.2 |
| Female | 13,038 | 152 | 2,008 | 1,451 | 1,148 | 8,279 | 42.2 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Wage and salary workers | 51.7 | 35.8 | 27.3 | 26.0 | 27.5 | 65.8 | 45.1 |
| Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity | 41.1 | 29.2 | 20.5 | 22.1 | 24.6 | 52.0 | 47.1 |
| Worked for government or government-controlled corporation | 10.6 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 13.8 | 37.2 |
| Own account workers | 31.0 | 35.5 | 38.7 | 40.0 | 40.9 | 26.1 | 43.8 |
| Self-employed | 28.8 | 32.1 | 36.3 | 38.1 | 38.3 | 23.9 | 43.7 |
| Employer | 2.2 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 45.1 |
| Unpaid family workers | 17.3 | 28.6 | 34.1 | 34.0 | 31.6 | 8.1 | 30.5 |

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 12 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Nature of Employment, by Sex and Class of Worker: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

| Sex and Class of Worker | Total | Nature of Employment | | |
|--|--------|--|---|--|
| | | Permanent Job or Business and Unpaid Family Work | Short-Term or Seasonal Job or Business and Unpaid Family Work | Worked for Different Employers on Day to Day or Week to Week Basis |
| Philippines | | | | |
| Both Sexes | 33,693 | 27,516 | 5,410 | 767 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Wage and salary workers | 51.7 | 48.2 | 63.9 | 89.7 |
| Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity | 43.8 | 39.8 | 57.7 | 89.4 |
| Worked for government or government-controlled corporation | 7.9 | 8.4 | 6.2 | 0.3 |
| Own account workers | 36.1 | 40.4 | 17.9 | 9.2 |
| Self-employed | 32.3 | 35.9 | 17.1 | 9.1 |
| Employer | 3.8 | 4.5 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Unpaid family workers | 12.2 | 11.3 | 18.2 | 1.1 |
| Male | 20,654 | 16,867 | 3,255 | 532 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Wage and salary workers | 51.7 | 47.4 | 67.5 | 91.6 |
| Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity | 45.5 | 40.9 | 61.9 | 91.2 |
| Worked for government or government-controlled corporation | 6.2 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 0.3 |
| Own account workers | 39.3 | 44.5 | 17.7 | 7.8 |
| Self-employed | 34.5 | 38.8 | 16.6 | 7.8 |
| Employer | 4.8 | 5.7 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| Unpaid family workers | 9.0 | 8.1 | 14.8 | 0.6 |
| Female | 13,038 | 10,649 | 2,155 | 234 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Wage and salary workers | 51.7 | 49.6 | 58.4 | 85.5 |
| Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity | 41.1 | 38.1 | 51.3 | 85.2 |
| Worked for government or government-controlled corporation | 10.6 | 11.5 | 7.1 | 0.2 |
| Own account workers | 31.0 | 34.0 | 18.1 | 12.2 |
| Self-employed | 28.8 | 31.4 | 17.8 | 12.1 |
| Employer | 2.2 | 2.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Unpaid family workers | 17.3 | 16.4 | 23.4 | 2.3 |

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 13 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons Wanting More Hours of Work by Total Hours Worked by Sex and Major Occupation Group: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

| Sex and Major Occupation Group | Total | Worked less than 40 hours* | Worked 40 hours and over |
|---|--------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Philippines | | | |
| Both Sexes | 6,368 | 4,024 | 2,344 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors | 7.5 | 5.5 | 11.0 |
| Professionals | 2.1 | 0.8 | 4.2 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.7 |
| Clerks | 2.6 | 1.0 | 5.3 |
| Service workers and shop and market sales workers | 7.1 | 5.6 | 9.7 |
| Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen | 24.3 | 29.9 | 14.8 |
| Trades and related workers | 9.2 | 7.4 | 12.2 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 5.9 | 3.6 | 9.8 |
| Laborers and unskilled workers | 38.9 | 44.0 | 30.1 |
| Special occupations | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Male | 4,444 | 2,732 | 1,711 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors | 5.5 | 4.6 | 6.9 |
| Professionals | 1.3 | 0.6 | 2.4 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.9 |
| Clerks | 1.8 | 0.9 | 3.1 |
| Service workers and shop and market sales workers | 5.1 | 3.5 | 7.6 |
| Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen | 30.9 | 38.0 | 19.7 |
| Trades and related workers | 10.7 | 8.2 | 14.7 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 7.8 | 5.1 | 12.1 |
| Laborers and unskilled workers | 35.1 | 37.6 | 31.2 |
| Special occupations | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Female | 1,924 | 1,291 | 633 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors | 12.3 | 7.6 | 21.9 |
| Professionals | 3.9 | 1.4 | 8.9 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 3.8 | 3.4 | 4.8 |
| Clerks | 4.5 | 1.2 | 11.1 |
| Service workers and shop and market sales workers | 11.9 | 10.2 | 15.3 |
| Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen | 9.0 | 12.7 | 1.5 |
| Trades and related workers | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.6 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 1.4 | 0.3 | 3.6 |
| Laborers and unskilled workers | 47.5 | 57.4 | 27.2 |
| Special occupations | 0.1 | 0.1 | - |

* Includes persons with a job but not at work.

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 14 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons Wanting More Hours of Work
by Total Hours Worked, by Region and Sex: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

| Region and Sex | Total | Worked less than 40 hours* | Worked 40 hours and over |
|---|--------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Philippines | 6,368 | 4,024 | 2,344 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 69.8 | 67.9 | 73.0 |
| Female | 30.2 | 32.1 | 27.0 |
| National Capital Region | 339 | 112 | 228 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 67.7 | 68.7 | 67.2 |
| Female | 32.3 | 31.3 | 32.8 |
| Cordillera Administrative Region | 158 | 66 | 92 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 62.9 | 59.4 | 65.4 |
| Female | 37.1 | 40.6 | 34.6 |
| I - Ilocos Region | 265 | 189 | 76 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 71.8 | 68.8 | 79.3 |
| Female | 28.2 | 31.2 | 20.7 |
| II - Cagayan Valley | 279 | 190 | 89 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 70.7 | 68.0 | 76.4 |
| Female | 29.3 | 32.0 | 23.6 |
| III - Central Luzon | 356 | 215 | 141 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 67.2 | 65.8 | 69.2 |
| Female | 32.8 | 34.2 | 30.8 |
| IV-A CALABARZON | 665 | 374 | 291 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 66.4 | 66.2 | 66.6 |
| Female | 33.6 | 33.8 | 33.4 |

Continued

TABLE 14 - *continued*

| Region and Sex | Total | Worked less than 40 hours* | Worked 40 hours and over |
|---------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| IV-B MIMAROPA | 327 | 238 | 90 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 67.7 | 65.9 | 72.2 |
| Female | 32.3 | 34.1 | 27.8 |
| V - Bicol Region | 720 | 478 | 243 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 72.4 | 72.0 | 73.2 |
| Female | 27.6 | 28.0 | 26.8 |
| VI - Western Visayas | 669 | 486 | 183 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 69.7 | 67.6 | 75.1 |
| Female | 30.3 | 32.4 | 24.9 |
| VII - Central Visayas | 335 | 202 | 133 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 69.0 | 66.4 | 72.9 |
| Female | 31.0 | 33.6 | 27.1 |
| VIII - Eastern Visayas | 368 | 250 | 118 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 70.7 | 68.6 | 75.0 |
| Female | 29.3 | 31.4 | 25.0 |
| IX - Zamboanga Peninsula | 292 | 189 | 103 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 71.5 | 69.0 | 76.2 |
| Female | 28.5 | 31.0 | 23.8 |
| X - Northern Mindanao | 511 | 307 | 204 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 66.6 | 61.6 | 74.2 |
| Female | 33.4 | 38.4 | 25.8 |

Continued

TABLE 14 - *concluded*

| Region and Sex | Total | Worked less than 40 hours* | Worked 40 hours and over |
|---|------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| XI - Davao Region | 290 | 177 | 113 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 75.5 | 71.1 | 82.3 |
| Female | 24.5 | 28.9 | 17.7 |
| XII - SOCCSKSARGEN | 338 | 229 | 109 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 72.4 | 68.4 | 81.0 |
| Female | 27.6 | 31.6 | 19.0 |
| Caraga | 230 | 150 | 79 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 75.8 | 74.6 | 78.1 |
| Female | 24.2 | 25.4 | 21.9 |
| Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao | 226 | 174 | 52 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 70.6 | 69.1 | 75.7 |
| Female | 29.4 | 30.9 | 24.3 |

* Includes persons with a job but not at work.

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 15 Number and Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Persons by Highest Grade Completed, by Sex and Age Group: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

| Sex and Age Group | Highest Grade Completed | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------|----------------|----------|----------------|----------|
| | Total | No Grade Completed | Elementary | | High School | | College | |
| | | | Under-graduate | Graduate | Under-graduate | Graduate | Under-graduate | Graduate |
| Philippines | | | | | | | | |
| Both Sexes | 2,675 | 10 | 180 | 215 | 343 | 895 | 551 | 481 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 15 - 24 | 49.6 | 35.4 | 42.3 | 40.4 | 56.5 | 56.5 | 48.9 | 40.0 |
| 25 - 34 | 29.7 | 9.7 | 19.4 | 19.0 | 25.1 | 26.0 | 35.3 | 42.8 |
| 35 - 44 | 10.3 | 22.3 | 11.3 | 15.2 | 10.6 | 8.8 | 10.2 | 10.1 |
| 45 - 54 | 6.6 | 11.6 | 13.6 | 13.8 | 4.9 | 6.1 | 3.8 | 5.8 |
| 55 - 64 | 3.2 | 14.8 | 8.8 | 9.8 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 1.1 |
| 65 and over | 0.6 | 6.2 | 4.6 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Male | 1,741 | 7 | 138 | 166 | 249 | 570 | 343 | 268 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 15 - 24 | 46.5 | 28.9 | 41.5 | 39.4 | 56.4 | 52.3 | 45.4 | 33.8 |
| 25 - 34 | 30.1 | 14.7 | 20.0 | 19.5 | 26.6 | 27.1 | 35.9 | 44.7 |
| 35 - 44 | 11.2 | 21.1 | 11.9 | 16.9 | 9.6 | 9.2 | 11.1 | 13.0 |
| 45 - 54 | 7.8 | 12.4 | 13.6 | 13.4 | 5.0 | 8.0 | 5.3 | 6.7 |
| 55 - 64 | 3.6 | 13.5 | 8.4 | 8.9 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 1.5 |
| 65 and over | 0.7 | 9.4 | 4.5 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | - | 0.3 |
| Female | 935 | 3 | 43 | 49 | 94 | 325 | 207 | 212 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 15 - 24 | 55.4 | 48.1 | 44.6 | 43.9 | 56.5 | 64.0 | 54.6 | 47.7 |
| 25 - 34 | 29.0 | - | 17.5 | 17.3 | 21.1 | 24.0 | 34.3 | 40.4 |
| 35 - 44 | 8.5 | 24.7 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 13.2 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 6.4 |
| 45 - 54 | 4.3 | 10.0 | 13.5 | 15.3 | 4.8 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 4.8 |
| 55 - 64 | 2.3 | 17.2 | 10.2 | 12.8 | 3.7 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| 65 and over | 0.5 | - | 5.0 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | - |

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 16 Number and Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Persons Looking for Work by Job Search Method
by Sex and Region: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

| Sex and Region | Total | Registered in Employment Agency | | Approached Employer Directly | Approached Relatives or Friends | Placed or Answered Advertise- ments | Others |
|--------------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|---------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--------|
| | | Public | Private | | | | |
| Philippines | | | | | | | |
| Both Sexes | 1,276 | 67 | 233 | 490 | 410 | 69 | 8 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 60.7 | 51.1 | 59.3 | 60.8 | 65.2 | 50.0 | 37.2 |
| Female | 39.3 | 48.9 | 40.7 | 39.2 | 34.8 | 50.0 | 62.8 |
| National Capital Region | 28.1 | 17.5 | 45.0 | 19.4 | 27.0 | 49.6 | 23.4 |
| Cordillera Administrative Region | 1.2 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.4 | - |
| I - Ilocos Region | 4.3 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 4.6 | 6.1 | 2.1 | - |
| II - Cagayan Valley | 1.5 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 2.2 | - |
| III - Central Luzon | 12.5 | 12.9 | 10.8 | 14.3 | 11.8 | 8.6 | 14.3 |
| IV-A CALABARZON | 16.1 | 11.6 | 17.3 | 19.0 | 14.5 | 6.3 | 7.5 |
| IV-B MIMAROPA | 2.0 | 2.9 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 2.7 | - | 7.5 |
| V - Bicol Region | 4.7 | 5.1 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 6.3 | 3.4 | 12.0 |
| VI - Western Visayas | 6.6 | 7.4 | 3.1 | 8.6 | 6.8 | 3.4 | - |
| VII - Central Visayas | 7.7 | 14.4 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 8.5 | 15.4 | 30.2 |
| VIII - Eastern Visayas | 1.9 | - | 0.6 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 1.9 | - |
| IX - Zamboanga Peninsula | 1.9 | 3.3 | 0.7 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 0.7 | - |
| X - Northern Mindanao | 3.5 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 2.5 | 1.8 | - |
| XI - Davao Region | 4.5 | 6.5 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 3.6 | 1.3 | 4.9 |
| XII - SOCCSKSARGEN | 1.6 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 1.5 | - |
| Caraga | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 0.5 | - |
| Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao | 0.6 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.4 | - | - |

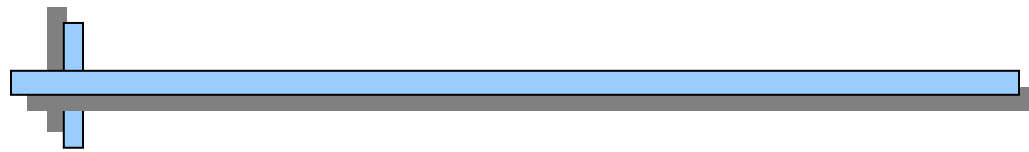
Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 17 Number and Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Persons Looking for Work by Number of Weeks Looking for Work by Sex and Region: January 2008

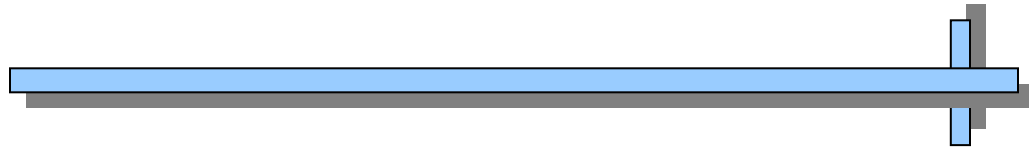
(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

| Sex and Region | Total | Number of Weeks Looking for Work | | | | Mean No. of Weeks Looking for Work |
|--------------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|-------|---------|-------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Less than 4 | 4 - 9 | 10 - 19 | 20 and over | |
| Philippines | | | | | | |
| Both Sexes | 1,276 | 595 | 427 | 156 | 99 | 6.6 |
| Number (in thousands) | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Male | 60.7 | 61.4 | 60.3 | 59.4 | 59.7 | 6.6 |
| Female | 39.3 | 38.6 | 39.7 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 6.7 |
| National Capital Region | 28.1 | 27.9 | 26.3 | 32.3 | 30.1 | 6.9 |
| Cordillera Administrative Region | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 2.5 | 5.3 | 15.5 |
| I - Ilocos Region | 4.3 | 4.1 | 5.8 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 5.0 |
| II - Cagayan Valley | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 5.4 |
| III - Central Luzon | 12.5 | 11.9 | 14.4 | 11.3 | 9.6 | 6.1 |
| IV-A CALABARZON | 16.1 | 15.4 | 17.8 | 16.6 | 12.5 | 6.7 |
| IV-B MIMAROPA | 2.0 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 6.7 |
| V - Bicol Region | 4.7 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 4.8 |
| VI - Western Visayas | 6.6 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 9.0 | 12.6 | 9.3 |
| VII - Central Visayas | 7.7 | 8.3 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 9.9 | 6.7 |
| VIII - Eastern Visayas | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 7.3 |
| IX - Zamboanga Peninsula | 1.9 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 8.1 | 12.3 |
| X - Northern Mindanao | 3.5 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 0.5 | 5.2 |
| XI - Davao Region | 4.5 | 6.2 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 0.8 | 3.9 |
| XII - SOCCSKSARGEN | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.8 | - | 3.9 |
| Caraga | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 4.0 |
| Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 9.4 |

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey



Standard Error



TECHNICAL NOTES

This report comprised the computed Standard Error (SE) for the selected variables of the Labor Force Survey (LFS) for January 2008 survey round. The selected variables referred to are employment, unemployment and labor force population levels and rates.

The statistical package STATA was used in the computation using the final survey weight and treating each enumeration area as the primary sampling unit.

A sampling error is usually measured in terms of the standard error for a particular statistic. A standard error is a measure of dispersion of an estimate from the expected value.

The SE can be used to calculate confidence intervals within which the true value for the population can be estimated, while the Coefficient of Variation (CV) is a measure of relative variability that is commonly used to assess the precision of survey estimates.

The CV is defined as the ratio of the standard error and the estimate. An estimate with CV value of less than 10 percent is considered precise.

TABLE 1 Standard Error, Coefficient of Variation, and 95% Confidence Interval for Estimates of Employment and Employment Rates by Region: January 2008

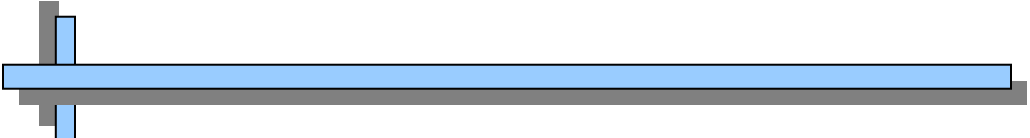
| Region | Employed ('000) | | | | Employment Rate (%) | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------|----------------|--------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | Estimate | Standard Error | CV (%) | 95% Confidence Interval | | Estimate | Standard Error | CV (%) | 95% Confidence Interval | |
| | | | | Lower Limit | Upper Limit | | | | Lower Limit | Upper Limit |
| Philippines | 33,693 | 231 | 0.7 | 33,200 | 34,100 | 92.6 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 92.4 | 92.9 |
| National Capital Region | 4,096 | 128 | 3.1 | 3,846 | 4,347 | 87.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 86.6 | 88.5 |
| Cordillera Administrative Region | 678 | 22 | 3.3 | 634 | 722 | 96.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 94.9 | 97.2 |
| I - Ilocos Region | 1,793 | 41 | 2.3 | 1,712 | 1,874 | 91.2 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 89.9 | 92.4 |
| II - Cagayan Valley | 1,343 | 32 | 2.4 | 1,281 | 1,404 | 96.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 95.8 | 97.3 |
| III - Central Luzon | 3,447 | 67 | 1.9 | 3,315 | 3,578 | 90.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 89.6 | 91.7 |
| IVA - CALABARZON | 4,171 | 77 | 1.8 | 4,021 | 4,321 | 90.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 89.8 | 91.4 |
| IVB - MIMAROPA | 1,121 | 32 | 2.8 | 1,058 | 1,183 | 95.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 94.3 | 96.3 |
| V - Bicol Region | 1,921 | 45 | 2.3 | 1,833 | 2,008 | 93.8 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 92.8 | 94.8 |
| VI - Western Visayas | 2,788 | 65 | 2.3 | 2,662 | 2,915 | 93.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 92.4 | 94.6 |
| VII - Central Visayas | 2,581 | 58 | 2.3 | 2,467 | 2,696 | 93.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 92.1 | 94.2 |
| VIII - Eastern Visayas | 1,568 | 55 | 3.5 | 1,459 | 1,676 | 94.9 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 93.8 | 96.0 |
| IX - Zamboanga Peninsula | 1,241 | 36 | 2.9 | 1,171 | 1,312 | 95.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 94.6 | 97.0 |
| X - Northern Mindanao | 1,719 | 46 | 2.6 | 1,630 | 1,809 | 94.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 93.7 | 95.7 |
| XI - Davao Region | 1,691 | 45 | 2.6 | 1,604 | 1,779 | 93.8 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 92.8 | 94.9 |
| XII - SOCCSKSARGEN | 1,504 | 46 | 3.1 | 1,413 | 1,595 | 95.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 94.5 | 96.2 |
| XIII - Caraga | 952 | 27 | 2.8 | 900 | 1,004 | 95.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 94.5 | 96.3 |
| Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao | 1,078 | 38 | 3.5 | 1,003 | 1,153 | 97.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 96.8 | 98.4 |

TABLE 2 Standard Error, Coefficient of Variation, and 95% Confidence Interval for Estimates of Unemployment and Unemployment Rates by Region: January 2008

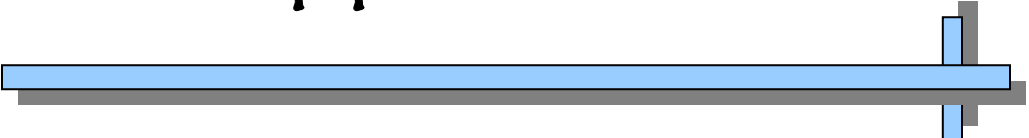
| Region | Unemployed ('000) | | | | Unemployment Rate (%) | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------------|--------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | Estimate | Standard Error | CV (%) | 95% Confidence Interval | | Estimate | Standard Error | CV (%) | 95% Confidence Interval | |
| | | | | Lower Limit | Upper Limit | | | | Lower Limit | Upper Limit |
| Philippines | 2,675 | 56 | 2.1 | 2,566 | 2,785 | 7.4 | 0.1 | 1.9 | 7.1 | 7.6 |
| National Capital Region | 583 | 29 | 4.9 | 527 | 639 | 12.5 | 0.5 | 3.9 | 11.5 | 13.4 |
| Cordillera Administrative Region | 28 | 4 | 14.7 | 20 | 36 | 4.0 | 0.6 | 14.9 | 2.8 | 5.1 |
| I - Ilocos Region | 174 | 13 | 7.5 | 148 | 200 | 8.8 | 0.6 | 7.0 | 7.6 | 10.1 |
| II - Cagayan Valley | 48 | 5 | 11.3 | 38 | 59 | 3.5 | 0.4 | 11.4 | 2.7 | 4.2 |
| III - Central Luzon | 355 | 21 | 5.9 | 314 | 396 | 9.3 | 0.5 | 5.7 | 8.3 | 10.4 |
| IVA - CALABARZON | 431 | 21 | 4.9 | 389 | 473 | 9.4 | 0.4 | 4.4 | 8.6 | 10.2 |
| IVB - MIMAROPA | 55 | 6 | 11.4 | 43 | 67 | 4.7 | 0.5 | 10.8 | 3.7 | 5.7 |
| V - Bicol Region | 127 | 12 | 9.2 | 104 | 149 | 6.2 | 0.5 | 8.4 | 5.2 | 7.2 |
| VI - Western Visayas | 194 | 17 | 8.8 | 160 | 227 | 6.5 | 0.5 | 8.4 | 5.4 | 7.6 |
| VII - Central Visayas | 190 | 16 | 8.4 | 158 | 221 | 6.8 | 0.5 | 7.6 | 5.8 | 7.9 |
| VIII - Eastern Visayas | 84 | 9 | 10.9 | 66 | 102 | 5.1 | 0.6 | 11.1 | 4.0 | 6.2 |
| IX - Zamboanga Peninsula | 54 | 8 | 15.3 | 38 | 70 | 4.2 | 0.6 | 14.6 | 3.0 | 5.4 |
| X - Northern Mindanao | 97 | 10 | 10.1 | 78 | 116 | 5.3 | 0.5 | 9.5 | 4.3 | 6.3 |
| XI - Davao Region | 111 | 10 | 9.4 | 91 | 132 | 6.2 | 0.5 | 8.7 | 5.1 | 7.2 |
| XII - SOCCSKSARGEN | 73 | 7 | 9.6 | 59 | 87 | 4.6 | 0.4 | 9.2 | 3.8 | 5.5 |
| XIII - Caraga | 46 | 5 | 10.9 | 36 | 56 | 4.6 | 0.5 | 10.0 | 3.7 | 5.5 |
| Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao | 27 | 5 | 18.2 | 17 | 36 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 17.6 | 1.6 | 3.2 |

TABLE 3 Standard Error, Coefficient of Variation, and 95% Confidence Interval for Estimates of Labor Force Population and Labor Force Participation Rates
by Region: January 2008

| Region | Labor Force Population ('000) | | | | Labor Force Participation Rate (%) | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | Estimate | Standard Error | CV (%) | 95% Confidence Interval | | Estimate | Standard Error | CV (%) | 95% Confidence Interval | |
| | | | | Lower Limit | Upper Limit | | | | Lower Limit | Upper Limit |
| Philippines | 36,368 | 248 | 0.7 | 35,900 | 36,900 | 63.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 63.0 | 63.7 |
| National Capital Region | 4,679 | 143 | 3.1 | 4,399 | 4,959 | 61.6 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 60.6 | 62.6 |
| Cordillera Administrative Region | 706 | 22 | 3.1 | 663 | 750 | 66.5 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 64.4 | 68.7 |
| I - Ilocos Region | 1,967 | 45 | 2.3 | 1,880 | 2,054 | 61.0 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 59.7 | 62.3 |
| II - Cagayan Valley | 1,391 | 31 | 2.3 | 1,329 | 1,452 | 66.5 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 64.6 | 68.3 |
| III - Central Luzon | 3,802 | 69 | 1.8 | 3,665 | 3,938 | 60.1 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 59.0 | 61.2 |
| IVA - CALABARZON | 4,602 | 84 | 1.8 | 4,438 | 4,767 | 62.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 61.3 | 63.3 |
| IVB - MIMAROPA | 1,176 | 34 | 2.9 | 1,110 | 1,242 | 69.2 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 67.7 | 70.6 |
| V - Bicol Region | 2,047 | 49 | 2.4 | 1,952 | 2,142 | 63.9 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 62.7 | 65.2 |
| VI - Western Visayas | 2,982 | 67 | 2.3 | 2,850 | 3,114 | 63.5 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 62.2 | 64.9 |
| VII - Central Visayas | 2,771 | 64 | 2.3 | 2,645 | 2,896 | 63.7 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 62.0 | 65.4 |
| VIII - Eastern Visayas | 1,652 | 55 | 3.3 | 1,543 | 1,760 | 64.4 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 62.9 | 65.9 |
| IX - Zamboanga Peninsula | 1,296 | 38 | 2.9 | 1,222 | 1,369 | 64.5 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 62.8 | 66.3 |
| X - Northern Mindanao | 1,816 | 48 | 2.7 | 1,722 | 1,911 | 69.5 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 67.6 | 71.3 |
| XI - Davao Region | 1,803 | 47 | 2.6 | 1,710 | 1,896 | 67.0 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 65.4 | 68.6 |
| XII - SOCCSKSARGEN | 1,577 | 48 | 3.0 | 1,483 | 1,671 | 64.9 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 63.4 | 66.4 |
| XIII - Caraga | 998 | 28 | 2.8 | 942 | 1,053 | 65.9 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 64.2 | 67.5 |
| Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao | 1,104 | 39 | 3.5 | 1,028 | 1,181 | 57.1 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 54.7 | 59.5 |



Appendices



APPENDIX A

List of Publications on Previous Household Surveys

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Series No. 1 - | Labor Force, May 1956 |
| Series No. 2 - | Demographic and Socio-Economic Data, May 1956 |
| Series No. 3 - | Labor Force, October 1957 |
| Series No. 4 - | Family Income and Expenditures, March 1957 |
| Series No. 5 - | Labor Force, November 1958 |
| Series No. 6 - | Demographic and Socio-Economic Data, May 1958 |
| Series No. 7 - | Labor Force and Socio-Economic Data, October 1959 |
| Series No. 8 - | Labor Force and Socio-Economic Data, October 1960 |
| Series No. 9 - | Labor Force Including Educational Attainment Data, May 1961 |
| Series No. 10 - | Labor Force, October 1961 |
| Series No. 11 - | Labor Force, April 1962 |
| Series No. 12 - | Borrowing Practices of Farm Households, May 1961 |
| Series No. 13 - | Labor Force and Disability Data, October 1962 |
| Series No. 14 - | 1963 Family Income and Expenditures |
| Series No. 15 - | Labor Force Data, May 1963 |
| Series No. 16 - | Labor Force Data, October 1963 |
| Series No. 17 - | Labor Force Data and Incidence of Smoking, May 1964 |
| Series No. 18 - | Labor Force, May 1965 |
| Series No. 19 - | Labor Force Including Educational Attainment Data, October 1965 |
| Series No. 20 - | Labor Force, May 1966 |
| Series No. 21 - | Labor Force, October 1966 |
| Series No. 22 - | 1965 Family Income and Expenditures |
| Series No. 23 - | Labor Force, May 1967 |
| Series No. 24 - | Labor Force, October 1967 |
| Series No. 25 - | Labor Force, May 1968 |
| Series No. 26 - | Labor Force, October 1968 |
| Series No. 27 - | Labor Force, May 1969 |
| Series No. 28 - | Labor Force, March 1971 |
| Series No. 29 - | Labor Force, May 1971 |
| Series No. 30 - | Labor Force, August 1971 |
| Series No. 31 - | Labor Force, November 1971 |

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Series No. 32 - | Labor Force, February 1972 |
| Series No. 33 - | Labor Force, May 1972 |
| Series No. 34 - | 1971 Family Income and Expenditures |
| Series No. 35 - | Labor Force, August 1972 |
| Series No. 36 - | Labor Force, November 1972 |
| Series No. 37 - | Labor Force, February 1973 |
| Series No. 38 - | Labor Force, May 1973 |
| Series No. 39 - | Labor Force, August 1973 |
| Series No. 40 - | Labor Force, November 1973 |
| Series No. 41 - | Labor Force, February 1974 |
| Series No. 42 - | Labor Force, May 1974 |
| Series No. 43 - | Labor Force, August 1974 |
| Series No. 44 - | Labor Force, November 1974 |
| Series No. 45 - | Labor Force, February 1975 |
| Series No. 46 - | Labor Force, August 1975 |
| Series No. 47 - | Labor Force, August 1976 |
| Special Report ISH No. 1 - | Labor Force, Third Quarter 1976 and First Quarter 1977 |
| Series No. 48 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, Third Quarter and Fourth Quarter 1977 |
| Series No. 49 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, First Quarter and Second Quarter 1978 |
| Series No. 50 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, Third Quarter and Fourth Quarter 1978 |
| Series No. 50B - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, Third Quarter and Fourth Quarter 1980 |
| Series No. 51 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, Third Quarter and Fourth Quarter 1981 and Third and Fourth Quarter 1982 |
| Series No. 52 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, First Quarter 1983 |
| Series No. 53 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, Third Quarter and Fourth Quarter 1983 |
| Series No. 54 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, First, Third and Fourth Quarter 1984 |
| Series No. 55 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, First to Fourth Quarters 1985 |
| Series No. 56 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, First to Fourth Quarters 1986 |



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|-----------------|---|
| Series No. 57 - | 1985 Family Income and Expenditures Survey, Integrated Survey of Households, Volumes I, II, III, IV & V |
| Series No. 58 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, First Quarters 1987 |
| Series No. 59 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July and October 1987 |
| Series No. 60 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January, April, July and October 1988 |
| Series No. 61 - | 1988 Family Income and Expenditures Survey, Volumes I and II |
| Series No. 62 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January, April, July and October 1989 |
| Series No. 63 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January, July and October 1990 |
| Series No. 64 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 1991 |
| Series No. 65 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 1991 |
| Series No. 66 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 1991 |
| Series No. 67 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 1991 |
| Series No. 68 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 1992 |
| Series No. 69 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 1992 |
| Series No. 70 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 1992 |
| Series No. 71 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 1992 |
| Series No. 72 - | 1991 Family Income and Expenditures Survey, Volume I (National/Regional Summary) |
| Series No. 73 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 1993 |
| Series No. 74 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 1993 |
| Series No. 75 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 1993 |
| Series No. 76 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 1993 |
| Series No. 77 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 1994 |
| Series No. 78 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 1994 |
| Series No. 79 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 1994 |
| Series No. 80 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 1994 |
| Series No. 81 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 1995 |
| Series No. 82 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 1995 |
| Series No. 83 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 1995 |
| Series No. 84 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 1995 |
| Series No. 85 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 1996 |

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| Series No. 86 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 1996 |
| Series No. 87 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 1996 |
| Series No. 88 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 1996 |
| Series No. 89 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 1997 |
| Series No. 90 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 1997 |
| Series No. 91 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 1997 |
| Series No. 92 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 1997 |
| Series No. 93 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 1998 |
| Series No. 94 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 1998 |
| Series No. 95 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 1998 |
| Series No. 96 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 1998 |
| Series No. 97 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 1999 |
| Series No. 98 - | 1997 Family Income and Expenditures Survey, Volumes I and II |
| Series No. 99 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 1999 |
| Series No. 100 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 1999 |
| Series No. 101 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 1999 |
| Series No. 102 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2000 |
| Series No. 103 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2000 |
| Series No. 104 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2000 |
| Series No. 105 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2000 |
| Series No. 106 - | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2001 |
| Series No. 107- | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2001 |
| Series No. 108- | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2001 |
| Series No. 109- | 2000 Family Income and Expenditures Survey, Volumes I and II |
| Series No. 110- | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2001 |
| Series No. 111- | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2002 |
| Series No. 112- | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2002 |
| Series No. 113- | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2002 |
| Series No. 114- | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2002 |
| Series No. 115- | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2003 |

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|-----------------|--|
| Series No. 116- | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2003 |
| Series No. 117- | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2003 |
| Series No. 118- | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2003 |
| Series No. 119- | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2004 |
| Series No. 120- | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2004 |
| Series No. 121- | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2004 |
| Series No. 122- | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2004 |
| Series No. 123- | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2005 |
| Series No. 124- | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2005 |
| Series No. 125- | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2005 |
| Series No. 126- | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2005 |
| Series No. 127- | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2006 |
| Series No. 128- | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2006 |
| Series No. 129- | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2006 |
| Series No. 130- | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2006 |
| Series No. 131- | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2007 |
| Series No. 132- | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2007 |
| Series No. 133- | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2007 |
| Series No. 134- | Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2007 |

APPENDIX B

Integrated Survey of Households (ISH) Form 2

| | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <p>INTEGRATED SURVEY OF HOUSEHOLDS ISH FORM 2</p> |  | <p>REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE MANILA</p> | <p><small>NSCB APPROVAL NO. NSO – 0516 – 01 Expires 31 December 31, 2008</small></p> |
| <p>Confidentiality:</p> <p>This survey is authorized by Commonwealth Act No. 591. All data obtained cannot be used for taxation, investigation or law enforcement purposes.</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">LABOR FORCE SURVEY</p> <p>Sir/Madam:</p> <p>The National Statistics Office in cooperation with the Department of Labor and Employment is undertaking a Labor Force Survey for the purpose of gathering data on the economic activities of the households in the Philippines. Data</p> <p>Your household is one of the 51,000 sample households selected nationwide. With your cooperation, this survey will yield accurate and up-to-date data needed for effective planning and policy-decision making.</p> <p>Please be assured that the data you supply us will be held STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL and your report cannot be used for purposes of taxation, investigation or enforcement procedure, nor will it be published except in the form of statistical summaries in which no reference to any individual person shall appear.</p> <p>Your cooperation is earnestly solicited.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Very truly yours,  CARMELITA N. ERICTA Administrator National Statistics Office P.O. Box 779, Manila</p> | | |
| <p>Identification and Other Information Set ____ of ____ sets</p> | | | |
| <p>Geographic Identification Codes</p> <p>Province _____ <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>Mun/City _____ <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>Bgy _____ <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>EA <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>SHSN <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>HCN <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>Design Code</p> <p>Replicate <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>Stratum <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>PSU No. <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>Rotation Group <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>Number of Households in the housing unit <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> | | <p>Name of Respondent: _____ Line No. <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>Name of Household Head: _____</p> <p>Address: _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Interview Status (Encircle appropriate code and enter in the box provided)</p> <p>1 Completed Interview <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2 Refusal <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>3 Temporarily away/ Not at home/ On vacation</p> <p>4 Vacant housing Unit</p> <p>5 Housing unit demolished, destroyed by fire, typhoon, etc.</p> <p>6 Others, specify _____</p> <p>7 Critical area, flooded area</p> <p>Household Auxiliary Information (Encircle appropriate code and enter in the box provided)</p> <p>1 Household same as in previous quarter, go to question A <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2 New occupant of old sampled housing unit, proceed with interview</p> <p>3 Rotated household, proceed with interview</p> <p>A. Is/Are there any household member/s who moved out of the household?</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">1 Yes 2 No, go to B <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If Yes, how many? (Enter the number in the box provided)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Death <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Marriage <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Job <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Studies <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Others, specify _____</p> <p>B. Is/Are there any new member/s of this household?</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">1 Yes 2 No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Proceed with interview</p> | |
| <p>Certification</p> <p>I hereby certify that the data gathered in this questionnaire were obtained/reviewed by me personally and in accordance with instructions.</p> <p>_____ Signature over Printed Name of Enumerator Date Accomplished</p> <p>_____ Signature over Printed Name of Supervisor Date Reviewed</p> | | | |

RT01

| A. DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | B. ECONOMIC | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|---|---|--|------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| All Persons | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1. For persons 5 Years Old and Over | | |
| Line No. Encircle respondent | Household member as of date of visit (Last name, first name) | Is _____ a new member of this household? 1 YES 2 NO Skip to Col. 5 | What was _____'s line number in the previous quarter? (Enter code) | Relationship to HH head 1 M 2 F (Enter code) | Sex 1 M 2 F (Enter code) | Age as of last birthday (Check col. 7A for members 5 years old and over) | Marital (civil) status (Enter code) | Highest grade completed (Enter code/specify degree) | Is _____ currently attending school? 1 YES 2 NO | Overseas Filipino Indicator (Enter Code) If code is 1, 2 or 3 go to next HH member | Did _____ do any work for at least one hour during the past week? 1 YES, skip to Col. 14 2 NO | Although _____ did not work, did _____ have a job or business during the past week? 1 YES 2 NO, skip to Col. 31 | What was _____'s primary occupation during the past week? (Specify, occupation e.g. elementary teacher, palay farmer, etc.) | | Do not fill | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | (1) | (2) | | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | | | |
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Codes for Col. 5 - Relationship

01 - Head
02 - Wife/Spouse
03 - Son/daughter
04 - Brother/sister
05 - Son-in-law/daughter-in-law
06 - Grandson/granddaughter
07 - Father/mother
08 - Other Relative
09 - Boarder
10 - Domestic helper
11 - Non-relative

Codes for Col. 8 - Marital Status

1 - Single
2 - Married
3 - Widowed
4 - Divorced/Separated
5 - Unknown

Codes for Col. 11 - Overseas Filipino Indicator

1 - OCW
2 - Workers other than OCW
3 - Employees in Phil. Embassy, Consulates & other missions
4 - Students abroad/tourists
5 - Others

Codes for Col. 9 - Highest Grade Completed

00 - No grade completed
01 - Elementary Undergraduate
02 - Elementary Graduate
03 - High School Undergraduate
04 - High School Graduate
05 - College Undergraduate

For College Graduate

Specify the bachelor's or higher degree completed and field of study

| CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | L I n e No. |
|--|----------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| who ever worked or had a job/business during the past week | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For persons 5 Years Old and Over | | FOR PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kind of business/ industry (Specify industry e.g. public school, palay farm, etc.) | Do not fill | (Check col. for mem- bers 15 years old and over) | Nature of Em- ploy- ment (Enter code) | Normal working hours per day during the past week | Total number of hours worked during the past week | Did ___ want more hours of work during the past week? | Did ___ look for addi- tional work during the past week? | Was this ___'s first time to do any work? | Class of worker (Enter Code) | For members with code 0,1,2 or 5 in Col. 24 (Class of worker) | | Did ___ have other job or business during the past week? | How many other job/s did ___ have during the past week? | Total hours worked for all jobs during the past week Skip to Col. 42 if 48 hrs or less | Reasons for working more than 48 hours during the past week (Enter code) Skip to Col. 42 | |
| | | | | | | 1 YES 2 NO | 1 YES 2 NO | 1 YES 2 NO | Go to Col. 27 if code is 3,4 or 6 | Basis of Pay- ment Enter Code | Basic Pay per Day In Cash | 1 YES 2 NO, Skip to Col. 29 | | | | |
| (16) | (17) | | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) | (25) | (26) | (27) | (28) | (29) | (30) | (1) |
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Codes for Col. 18-

Nature of Employment

- 1 - Permanent job/business/
unpaid family work
- 2 - Short-term or seasonal or
casual job/business/unpaid
family work
- 3 - Worked for different employer
on day to day or week to week
basis

Codes for Col. 24 - Class of Worker

- 0 - Worked for private household
- 1 - Worked for private establishment
- 2 - Worked for gov't/gov't corporation
- 3 - Self-employed without any paid
employee
- 4 - Employer in own family-operated
farm or business
- 5 - Worked with pay on own family-
operated farm or business
- 6 - Worked without pay on own family-
operated farm or business

Codes for Col. 25 - Basis of Payment

- 0 - In kind, imputed (received as wage/salary)
- 1 - Per piece
- 2 - Per hour
- 3 - Per day
- 4 - Monthly
- 5 - Pakyaw
- 6 - Other salaries/wages (Specify)
- 7 - Not salaries/wages (specify, e.g.
commission basis)

Codes for Col. 30

Reasons for long hours of work

- 1 - Wanted more earnings
- 2 - Requirements of the job
- 3 - Exceptional week
- 4 - Ambition, passion for job
- 5 - Other reasons (specify)

| Line No. | Col. No. | Others, Specify |
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| Computation for Basic Pay |
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RT02

| ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS (15 YEARS OLD AND OVER) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|----------------------------------|---|---|-------------|
| Line No. | 2. For persons who did not work and had no job/business during the past week | | | | | | | | | | Activity during the past quarter | | | |
| | Did ____ look for work or try to establish a business during the past week? 1 YES 2 NO, Skip to Col. 35 | Was this ____'s first time to look for work or try to establish a business? 1 YES 2 NO | What has ____ been doing to find work? (Enter code) | How many weeks has ____ been looking for work? Skip to Col. 37 | Why did ____ not look for work? (Enter code) | When was the last time ____ looked for work? (Enter code) | Had opportunity for work existed last week or within two weeks, would ____ have been available? 1 YES 2 NO | Is ____ willing to take up work during the past week or within 2 weeks? 1 YES 2 NO | Did ____ work at anytime before 1 YES 2 NO, Go to next hh member | What was ____ last occupation? (Specify, occupation e.g. elementary teacher, palay farmer, etc.) Skip to Col. 42 | Do not fill | Did ____ work at all or had a job or business during the past quarter? 1 YES 2 NO, Go to next hh member | Kind of business/ industry (Specify industry e.g. public school, palay farm, etc.) Go to next hh member | Do not fill |
| | (1) | (31) | (32) | (33) | (34) | (35) | (36) | (37) | (38) | (39) | (40) | (41) | (42) | (43) |
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Codes for Col. 33

Job Search Method

- 1 - Registered in public employment agency
- 2 - Registered in private employment agency
- 3 - Approached employer directly
- 4 - Approached relatives or friends
- 5 - Placed or answered advertisements
- 6 - Other, specify

Codes for Col. 35

Reasons not looking for work

- 1 - Tired/believe no work available
- 2 - Awaiting results of previous job application
- 3 - Temporary illness/disability
- 4 - Bad weather
- 5 - Waiting for rehire/job recall
- 6 - Too young/old or retired/permanent disability
- 7 - Household, family duties
- 8 - Schooling
- 9 - Others, specify

→ GO TO COL. 36

→ GO TO COL. 37

→ GO TO COL. 39

Codes for Col. 36

Last time to look for work

- 1 - Within last month
- 2 - One to six months ago
- 3 - More than six months ago

| Line No. | Col. No. | Others, Specify |
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| Remarks |
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3/16/2007

APPENDIX C

NSCB Resolution No. 13



Republika ng Pilipinas
PAMBANSANG LUPON SA UGNAYANG PANG-ESTADISTIKA
(NATIONAL STATISTICAL COORDINATION BOARD)
1st, 2nd & 5th Floors Midland Buendia Building
403 Sen. Gil J. Puyat Avenue, Makati City 1200

NSCB Resolution No. 7 Series of 2006

ADOPTING THE METHODOLOGY USED IN GENERATING THE 2000 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING-BASED NATIONAL, REGIONAL AND PROVINCIAL POPULATION PROJECTIONS

WHEREAS, there is a need to prepare population projections to provide planners, policy-makers and program managers with population data between censal years;

WHEREAS, the availability of more recent population data based on the 2000 Census of Population and Housing (CPH) allows the preparation of new sets of population projections;

WHEREAS, the National Statistics Office (NSO), through the Inter-Agency Working Group on Population Projections, formulated the specific methodology used in projecting the population based on the cohort-component method and submitted the same for review by the Technical Committee on Population and Housing Statistics (TCPHS);

WHEREAS, the 2000-based national, regional and provincial population projections methodology assumed certain future trends in the demographic processes of fertility, mortality and migration required by the cohort-component method of population projection;

WHEREAS, the TCPHS, has endorsed the methodology of national, regional and provincial population projections for approval by the Board;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AS IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, that the Board approve for adoption by all concerned the methodology for estimating the 2000-based National, Regional and Provincial Population Projections (Annex BR-07-2006-01).

BE IT RESOLVED FURTHER that:

- (1) the estimates therefrom, to be released by the NSO, be hereby endorsed as the official figures to be utilized for planning and programming purposes and
- (2) Resolution No. 1-05 issued by the Board on 24 January 2005 regarding the 2000-based national population projections be superseded by this resolution.

Approved this 8th day of February 2006, in Pasig City.

Attested by:


ROMULO A. VIROLA
Secretary General



Tel. Nos. 895-2395 897-2171 896-4665
896-1787 896-1796 896-7975
Fax Nos. 895-2765 890-8456

URL: <http://www.nscb.gov.ph>
E-mail address: info@nscb.gov.ph

If you want to know more about these statistics,

write or call: Income and Employment Statistics Division
Household Statistics Department
National Statistics Office
P.O. Box 779
Manila, Philippines
Tel. No. (632) 713-12-34

For copies of this publication,

visit or contact: Databank and Information Services Division
Information Resources Department
National Statistics Office
R. Magsaysay Boulevard
Sta. Mesa, Manila, Philippines
Tel. No. (632) 713-70-81
Email address: info@census.gov.ph
sales@census.gov.ph